

REPORT
ON THE
Public Health Administration of the Punjab
AND
Proceedings of the Sanitary Board

FOR THE YEAR 1925

BY

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Director of Public Health, Punjab,

AND

The Report on Sanitary Works for 1925

BY

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Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.



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Section II.—European Army.

No remarks.

Section III.—Native Army.

No remarks.

Section IV —Jails.

No remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No remarks.



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(The text of the Public Health Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department No. 28596, dated the 29th September 1926.

READ—

The Report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1925.

REMARKS.—The year 1925, was in spite of unfavourable climatic conditions, one of the healthiest years. There was no prevalence of epidemic diseases and the distribution of the monsoon rainfall, which was above normal, was unfavourable to malaria. The death rate was not only 13·4 *per mille* less than the rate of the previous year, but also less than the average for the previous quinquennium.

2. The Punjab continues to be the second province in India having a high birth-rate, and the excess of births over deaths was 10·1 *per mille* of the population. There was, however, no variation in the birth-rate for 1925 over the figure for the previous year.

3. Cholera originated during the year under review at the Katas fair in the Jhelum District and within the short space of ten days had affected no less than eleven districts. The cause was apparently an imported case from Kashmir territory and lack of proper arrangements for the supply of water for drinking purposes. Fairs at places where adequate arrangements for the supply of pure drinking water do not exist, are a constant source for the inception of this disease. The local bodies usually display an apathy towards making adequate sanitary arrangements for fairs and have often not the means to undertake large schemes. This apathy is frequently extended to all sanitary and health measures and medical officers of health experience considerable difficulty in obtaining sanction of local bodies to the entertainment of the minimum staff required for efficient arrangements. Although the number of cases of smallpox is on the increase, no local body except the municipal committees of Lahore, Amritsar and Simla have opened separate smallpox hospitals. Simla is the only place where a real effort is made to isolate cases of smallpox. Vigorous efforts are being made by the Public Health Department to make vaccination popular in the absence of statutory provisions requiring the compulsory vaccination of persons. Plague never assumed alarming proportions and the number of reported deaths was below the average for the previous quinquennium by 25,814. Preventive measures against plague were adopted with satisfactory results and a systematic anti-rat campaign was carried out in almost all the infected districts. Inoculation is gradually becoming more and more popular and people have now begun to realise its protective value. The temporary additional staff engaged for carrying on anti-plague measures rendered medical aid to 53,744 persons in addition to their duties during the course of their tours in the districts. The number of deaths due to all kinds of fevers was as usual in excess of deaths from any other cause, but was less than last year. Cases of relapsing fever still continue to occur in the western districts of the Punjab.

4. A centre for anti-rabic treatment was opened at the Bacteriological Laboratory of the King Edward Medical College at Lahore and in spite of the fact that 3,798 patients from the Punjab attended the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli against 2,786 in the previous year, as many as 2,048 patients were treated at Lahore. These figures show that a number of persons do not take the trouble to go for treatment to Kasauli and it has therefore been decided gradually to extend the facilities for such treatment throughout the province.

5. The activities of the department are rapidly extending and much useful work was done by the Public Health School. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres were extended. In addition attempts were made by the delivery of lectures and the distribution of leaflets and pamphlets to disseminate amongst the masses a knowledge of the value of the hygienic living. The importance of propaganda in public health matters cannot be too strongly emphasised.

6. The Sanitary Board made grants to the extent of Rs. 9,31,220 of which amount Rs. 6,98,871 were paid for water-supply projects, and Rs. 2,29,868 for drainage schemes. The balance was utilized on minor works. The department of the Sanitary Engineer did, as usual, a good deal of useful work and some large projects were undertaken among which may be mentioned the Sargodha water-supply (Rs. 3,68,926), Rawalpindi water-supply (Rs. 6,43,133), Maghiana drainage (Rs. 2,97,605), Jullundur City drainage (Rs. 7,57,923), Muktsar water works (Rs. 3,09,904) and Multan water works (Rs. 12,57,637).

7. The superior personnel of the Public Health staff continues to be below strength, a matter which adversely affects inspection work. Six more appointments were added to those of district medical officers of health and it is hoped that very soon there will be one medical officer of health for each district. This will relieve the Assistant Epidemiologists of district work and enable them to be engaged on their legitimate duties. Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill held charge of the post of Director of Public Health throughout the year and showed zeal in dealing with the many matters of importance which relate to his department. He was ably assisted by Dr. K. A. Rahman and Captain R. C. Malhotra. Major J. R. D. Webb, Medical Officer of Health, Simla, took keen interest in the medical inspection of school children and Child Welfare works and Dr. A. B. Arora of Lahore was of considerable assistance in managing the Annual Health Week at Lahore. Of the rural health officers mention may again be made of Dr. M. J. Thakore who has recently earned the well deserved title of Rai Sahib and of Dr. Wazir Singh who did particularly good work in connection with prevailing epidemics. The enthusiasm of Mr. Brayne, Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, has secured for his district an enviable position in many aspects of public health work. The thanks of Government are also due to Rai Bahadur Lala Amar Nath Nanda, who was in charge of the appointment of Sanitary Engineer throughout the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India ; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education).

CHHOTU RAM,

Minister for Education.

RAM CHANDRA,

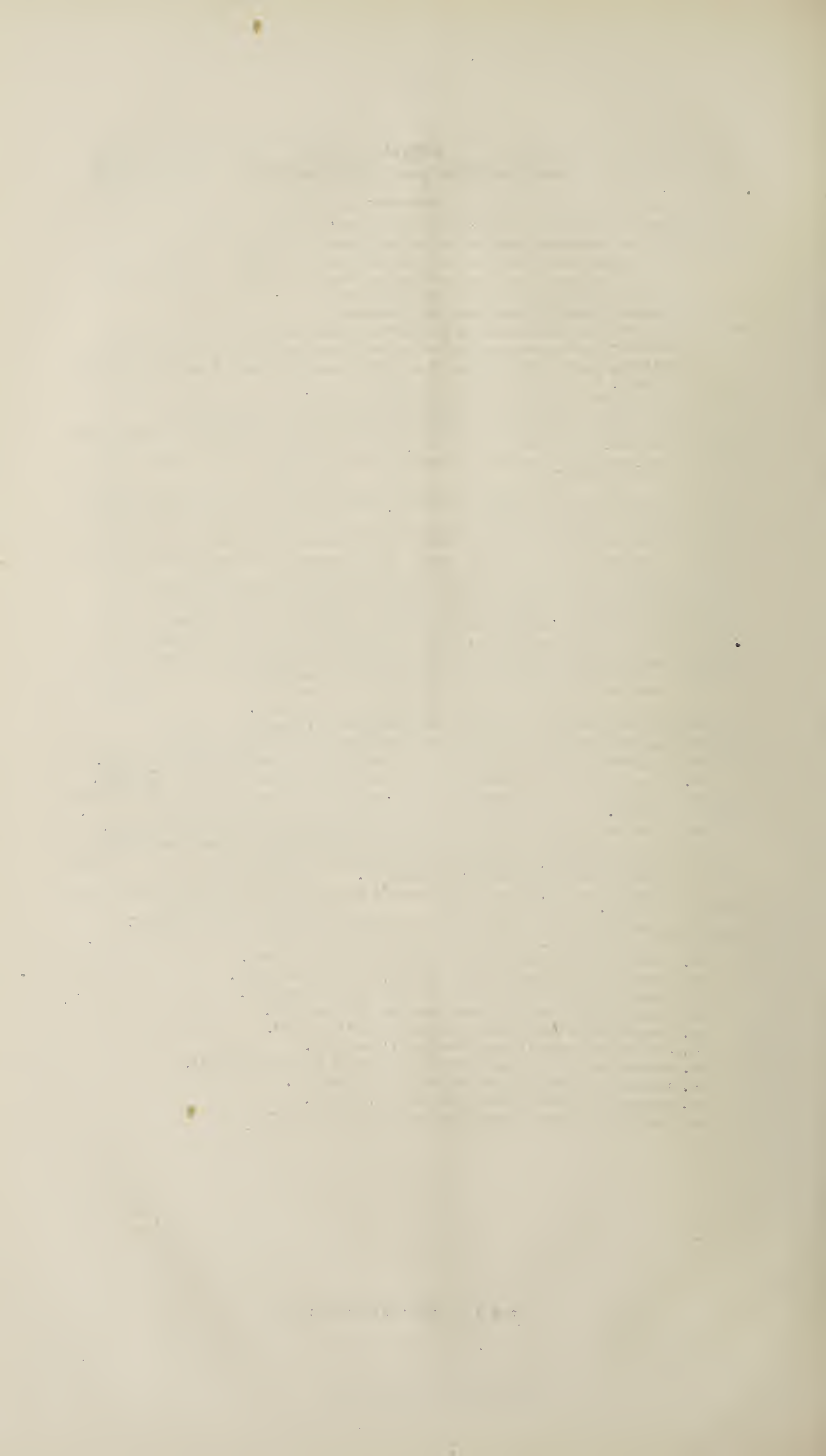
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Transferred Departments.

ERRATA.

Annual Public Health Report of the Punjab for 1925.

1. In line 5 of paragraph 12, page 4 for "29.81" read "19.81".
2. In line 4 of paragraph 18, page 6 for "49.347" read "49347".
3. In line 8 of paragraph 23, page 7 for "185" read "185".
4. In line 9 of paragraph 23, page 7 omit Ambala and insert Kangra after Simla.
5. In line 3 of paragraph 25, page 10 for "1660" read "1630".
6. In line 15 of paragraph 23, page 12 for "544" read "534".
7. In line 13 of paragraph 43, page 15 for "Ambala" read "Amritsar".
8. For "end" in line 2 under (1) Administration, Appendix B, page ii, read "8th".
9. For "Water Supply" under (2) Sanitary Works under construction, Appendix B, page ii, read "Water Supplies".
10. For "prograss" in line 17 page ii, Appendix B, read "progress".
11. For "by April" in 1st and 2nd line of page iii, Appendix B, read "in the summer of".
12. For "32,072" in 1st line of 1st paragraph under head contribution works, Appendix B, page iii, read "43,072".
13. For "7,57,973" in 1st line of paragraph under sub-head Jullundur City drainage. Appendix B, page iii, read "7,57,923".
14. For "1923" in line 4 of paragraph under Sub-head Dabwali Mandi Water Supply, Appendix B, page iv, substitute "the summer of 1923".
15. Statement on page VI, columns 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16, Appendix B, against Dera Ghazi Khan for "Nil" read "1931", "1931", "3435", "2597", "324" and "1430", respectively.
16. Statement on page VI, column 5, Appendix B, against Dharamsala for "about gallons in Cantonment," read "about 7 gallons in Cantonment".
17. Statement on page VI, column 4, Appendix B, against Jaranwala, for "1.466" read "14.66".
18. Statement on page VI, column 7, Appendix B, against Jaranwala, for "46" read "464".
19. Statement on page VI, column 13, Appendix B, against Lyallpur, for "1,188" read "1,088".
20. Statement on page VI, column 17, Appendix B, against Pind Dadan Khan, for "16" read "116".
21. Statement on page VI, columns 11, 12, 13, 15, 19 and 21, Appendix B, against Khushab, for "Nil" read "1685", "1773", "100", "257", "3321" and "332", respectively.
22. Annual Form No. I, column 15 against Hoshiarpur, for "82.5" read "22.5".
23. Annual Form No. IV, column 85 against Ambala, for "331" read "341".
24. Annual Form No. IV, column 93 against Lahore, for "533" read "588".
25. Annual Form No. IV, column 112 against Hissar, for "1986" read "1036".
26. Annual Form No. VI B. Gurgaon District against Faridabad town column 16, for "1" read "nil".
27. Annual Form No. VI B. Lahore District against Chunian town column 7, for "86.51" read "36.51".
28. Annual Form No. VI B. Gurdaspur District, against Pathankot town column 11, for "14" read "104".
29. Annual Form No. VI B. Lahore District, against Lahore town column 21, for "770" read "7770".
30. Annual Form No. VI B. Lahore District against Ichhra town column 31, for "24.40" read "24.44".
31. Annual Form No. VI B. Sialkot District against Mitranwali town columns 30 and 31, for "22.3" and "49.20" read "22.35" and "49.23", respectively.
32. Annual Form No. VI B. Gujranwala District against Piudi Bhatian town column 31, for "24.24" read "24.24".
33. Annual Form No. VI B. Shahpur District against Shahpur town column 12, for read "5".
34. Annual Form No. VI B. Shahpur District against Khushab town column 7, for "33.21" read "33.37".
35. Annual Form No. IX, column 11 against Kangra, for "110" read "1109".
36. Annual Form No. IX column 11 against Lyallpur, for "1617" read "1619".
37. Annual Form No. IX column 14 against Sialkot, for "1117" read "1179".
38. Annual Form No. X, column 17 against Jhelum, for "11" read "14".
39. Statement No. I, column 12 against Gurdaspur, for "31" read "321".
40. Statement No. I, column 14 against Hissar, for "4" read "40".
41. Statement No. I, column 14 against total for British Districts, for "36" read "363".
42. Statement No. I, column 15 against Lyallpur, for read "5".
43. Statement No. I, column 17 against Hissar, for "9" read "98".
44. Statement No. I, column 20 against Grand total, for "96" read "196".



SECTION I—Meteorology.

1. The following brief summary of the chief meteorological features of the Punjab for the year 1925 was kindly furnished by the Director-General of Observatories : -

Chief Meteorological Features.

Five disturbances of the winter type entered India from the west during January, but they were less active than usual over the Province and rainfall was in slight defect in the Punjab south-west and in moderate defect in the Punjab east and north. The Western disturbances of February and March, were still more feeble, and the precipitation associated with them was largely below the average in both sub-divisions. A large deficiency of rain occurred again in April, during which month only one western disturbance passed over north-west India. Some precipitation, however, was caused in the eastern and northern districts by a local depression which formed over the south-west Punjab on the morning of the 24th. In May, conditions were more favourable for rainfall. The four western disturbances of the month, aided by a temporary extension of the Arabian Sea monsoon between the 29th and the 31st caused a large excess of rain in the Punjab east and north and a moderate excess in the Punjab south-west. Weather was, then, dry for a week, after which there was a revival of the monsoon causing several dust and thunderstorms. The thunderstorm which occurred on the 10th June at Lahore was noteworthy for its severity. The total precipitation of this month was more than twice the normal amount in the east and north Punjab and in large excess also in the south-west Punjab. The increased activity of the monsoon was fairly maintained during July when a large excess of rain again occurred in the eastern and northern districts and a moderate excess over the south-western area. In August the monsoon was vigorous during the first fortnight causing heavy rains which gave rise to floods in the Ravi and the Sutlej. The rise in the former resulted in an inundation of parts of Lahore. On the 14th, however, the monsoon finally withdrew from the province, and the month's rainfall was approximately normal. The rainfall of September was wholly due to western disturbances, of which five entered north-west India during the month : but three of them were very feeble and the total amount was in large defect. In October the winter conditions set in early and as many as seven disturbances appeared from the west, the associated rainfall was about two-and-a-half times the normal amount in the Punjab south-west and in moderate excess in the Punjab east and north. The western disturbance which began to affect the frontier on the 3rd November gave between that date and the 7th widespread and very abundant rain amounting to about five times the normal for the whole month. There were three more disturbances from the west in this month but these travelled too far north to produce any precipitation in north-west India. The month of December, on the other hand, was altogether rainless, in spite of the approach of eight western disturbances all of which were very feeble.

Skies were more clouded than usual in May, June, July, October and November, and less clouded in the remaining months. Humidity was in considerable excess in June, July and November, and in defect in February, March, April and September. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal in April and below it in January, February and June; the maximum alone was higher than usual in March, and lower in July and November, while the minimum alone was below the average in December.

2. The figures supplied by the Director of Land Records, Punjab, show that the average retail prices of wheat at the principal markets during the year 1925 was 7 seers per rupee at Ambala, $6\frac{1}{2}$ at Lahore, $6\frac{5}{16}$ at Rawalpindi and $6\frac{9}{16}$ at Multan. The corresponding rates for barley were :—

Prices of Food-grains.

$11\frac{1}{16}$ seers at Ambala,
 $9\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ Lahore,
 $9\frac{7}{16}$ „ „ Rawalpindi and
 $9\frac{7}{8}$ „ „ Multan

and that of Bajra 10, 8, $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $8\frac{7}{8}$ respectively.

As regards jawar the figures for Ambala are not available. In the remaining three markets of Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan the average rates varied from 8 to $9\frac{1}{6}$ seers, that of gram from $9\frac{3}{6}$ to $11\frac{1}{4}$ and of maize from $7\frac{3}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

A comparison of these figures with those for the preceding year indicate a general rise in prices owing to large demands and absence of rains.

In spite of the unfavourable climatic conditions and the comparatively deficient harvests the year 1925 was one of the healthiest which the Province has known and was specially characterised by the absence of any great epidemic or the prevalence of epidemic diseases on a large scale.

3. The last regular wages survey of the Punjab was taken in December, 1922, which represents a rise in the wages demanded. The increase was maintained throughout the year.

Wages of Labour.

Section V—Vital Statistics.

4. The census enumeration (20,517,606) of the Punjab for 1921 is the basis for calculating birth and death-rates mentioned in this report. The estimated population on the 1st January, 1926, which has been arrived at by adding births and subtracting deaths since April 1921, works out to 21,433,691. (11,708,282 males and 9,725,409 females) and shows that the census population had increased by 916,085 by the end of the year under report. This increase is shared by all the districts in the Province with the exception of Karnal and Gujrat. Calculated on the estimated population the birth-rate is 38.4, or 1.7 *per mille* less than the rate calculated on the census figures. Similarly the death-rate 28.7 is less by 1.3. In individual districts the rates calculated on the census figures exceeded those calculated on the estimated population in all the districts in the Province except Karnal and Gujrat.

Population.

5. The health of the Province during the year under report was good as compared with the last year owing to the quiescence of plague and fever. The total death-rate reported from all causes showed a decrease of 13.46 and 0.73 when compared with the figures for the preceding year and the quinquennial average. All the causes of mortality, except smallpox, contributed to this decrease.

General Summary.

The death-rate under the various heads of mortality together with the average for the previous five years ending 1924 is as below :—

Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.
1925	0.15	0.34	1.83	19.53	0.46	2.65	0.31	4.64	29.97
1920—24	0.22	0.21	3.10	19.24	0.50	2.35	0.31	4.75	30.70
Increase or decrease ...	—0.07	+0.13	—1.27	+0.34	—0.04	+0.30	...	—0.11	—0.73

In paragraph 5 of the Annual Report for 1923 the extreme sensitiveness of the provincial death-rate to climatic conditions was emphasised; a rainfall distribution favourable to plague and malaria is sufficient to cause soaring of the death-rate. In 1925 the critical December-May rainfall was unfavourable to plague with correspondingly happy results. The autumn rainfall, however, was favourable to the disease so that the fate of the Province in 1926, so far as plague is concerned, will probably be determined by the spring rainfall of that year. The distribution of the monsoon rainfall in 1925 was unfavourable to malaria with a consequent drop in the fever death-rate as compared with the previous year. In consequence of this

unfavourable distribution of the rainfall 1925 was a moderately healthy year. But we are still at the mercy of the rainfall and will be until the Rural Sanitary Board has opened out the blocked drainages and our plague organization is capable of quickly suppressing epidemic outbreaks. Both are making steady progress towards their objectives.

6. **Births.**—The total number of births registered was 822,076 of which 434,042 were males and 388,034 females, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 821,385; 435,765 and 385,920 respectively. The provincial birth-rate during the year under report was 40·1 *per mille* of the population, the same as last year, and 0·8 less than the quinquennial average. As usual the male birth-rate exceeded the female rate by 2·3 *per mille*. The number of males born compared with every 100 females was 111·9 as against 112·9 during the year 1924. An analysis of the figures by months shows that the highest birth-rate (4·09) was recorded in December and the lowest (2·56) in June.

7. The following statement gives in order of magnitude the registered birth-rate for 1925 in the different provinces of India :—

Birth-rate of other Provinces.

1. Central Provinces	... 43·90	6. United Provinces	... 32·73
2. The Punjab	... 40·06	7. Bengal	... 29·60
3. Bihar and Orissa	... 35·63	8. Assam	... 29·08
4. Bombay	... 34·67	9. North-West Frontier Province.	26·86
5. Madras	... 33·71	10. Burma	... 25·38

8. The highest district birth-rate (46·6) was recorded in Gurgaon; followed by (45·8) in Ludhiana and Montgomery; (45·7) in Jullundur and (44·8) in Lyallpur. The lowest district birth-rate (23·2) occurred as usual in Simla; next in ascending order being (30·3) in Muzaffargarh; (31·4) in Dera Ghazi Khan. In the two last named districts relapsing fever has been epidemic for the past few years.

Highest and lowest Birth-rates. Annual Form No. I.

The provincial rate of 40·1 was exceeded in 13 out of the 29 districts in the Province.

9. The birth-rate in the 45 towns which have a population of 10,000 and upwards amounted to 41·5 *per mille* as compared with 41·2 in the previous year, and 43·0 during the last five years. The rates in the three largest towns were :—

Birth-rate in large towns.

Amritsar	...	...	...	49
Multan	...	...	...	43
Lahore	...	...	...	36

The corresponding rates for the last year being 54, 45 and 34 respectively.

The comparative falling off in the birth-rate in Lahore town as compared with that of Amritsar and Multan during the year under report is accounted for by the prevalence of plague there in 1924. Plague has a differential mortality aimed against women.

10. Both the climatic and economic conditions which prevailed in the Province during the year under report have been favourable to health. It is gratifying to note that the excess of births over deaths stood at 10·1 per 1,000 of the census population as against a deficit of 3·3 in the previous year.

Excess of births over deaths. Annual Form No. I.

Every district in the province except Karnal contributed to this increase which was most marked in Montgomery (23·0), Lyallpur (22·0), Jullunder (18·2), Gujrat (18·1), Gujranwala (14·4), Hoshiarpur (14·3) and Sheikhupura (13·7). In the remaining districts it varied from 13·1 in Attock to 0·4 in Rohtak. The failure of Karnal to share the excess is almost entirely attributable to malaria and plague.

11. **Deaths.**---The total number of deaths registered during the year amounted to 614,852, of which 324,123 were males and 290,729 females. The resulting rates being 30.0, 28.9 and 31.2 respectively. The corresponding rates for the preceding year were 43.4, 40.9 and 46.5 and the average rates for previous quinquennium 30.7, 29.6 and 32.0 respectively.

Of the provincial death-rate (30.0) 19.6 was due to fevers, 4.6 to all other causes; 2.7 to respiratory organs; 1.8 to plague; 0.5 to dysentery and diarrhoea; 0.3 each to smallpox and injuries and 0.2 to cholera.

12. During the year under report the highest provincial death-rate as usual was recorded in the Punjab 29.97; Central Provinces coming next with 27.27; followed by Bengal 24.90; United Provinces 24.78; Madras 24.40; Bihar and Orissa 23.69; Bombay 23.67; Assam 22.52; N.-W. F. Provinces 29.81 and Burma 18.75.

13. Nine districts returned a mortality higher, and 20 lower than the provincial average (30.0). Karnal with a death-rate of 52.5 stood first followed by Rohtak 40.6; Gurgaon 39.8; Amritsar 36.9; Gurdaspur 36.8; Hissar 36.7; Ambala 33.1; Ludhiana 32.9 and Sialkot 31.6. The death-rate in this case was chiefly due to fevers and plague.

Among the districts which recorded a rate lower than the provincial death-rate were Simla 18.6, Gujrat 21.1, Dera Ghazi Khan 21.9 and Sheikhpura 22.0 and in the remaining 16 districts it ranged between 22.8 and 29.5.

Karnal is now displacing Gurgaon as the most unhealthy District of the Province, chiefly on account of the prevalence of malaria.

14. July with a death-rate of 1.61 was the healthiest month. Next in order comes August 1.94 and June 1.93. The worst months were September and October with a death rate of 3.13 and 2.90 respectively, due almost entirely to the prevalence of malaria. The quarterly death-rate was January—March 7.99; April—June 7.20; July—September 6.68; October—December 8.11.

In Mr. Jacob's first group of 30 years (Census Report 1921) the maximum mortality from "fevers" and "all causes" occurs in October; in the second group of 25 years it occurs in November. In 1925 the maximum for both occurred in September, a circumstance I am unable to explain.

15. The population for the different age groups under one year not being available, only absolute numbers for the first three periods :—

Death-rates according to different age periods. Annual Form No. IV.

- (a) Not exceeding one month,
- (b) Over one and not exceeding six months,
- (c) Over six months and under 12 months,

can be given.

The total mortality reported under this group was 69,316 (37,455 males and 31,891 females) being most marked in the district of Jullundur 4,489; Gurdaspur 3,647; Hoshiarpur 3,580; Lyallpur 3,565 and Karnal 3,372. Among Muhammadans the total number of deaths reported was 38,485 (2,768 males and 17,717 females); Hindus 29,664 (16,001 males and 13,663 females); Indian Christians 997 (577 males and 420 females) and other classes 200 (109 males and 91 females).

Over one and not exceeding six months by sex, district and class.—The aggregate mortality under this head amounted to 44,025 (23,188 males and 20,837 females), the figures for the districts reporting the highest number of deaths being Karnal 3,449; Amritsar 2,573; Ferozepore 2,429; Hoshiarpur 2,133.

Among the different classes the figures are—

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Muhammadans ...	...	22,767	11,962	10,805
Hindus ...	...	20,410	10,741	9,669
Indian Christians ...	...	695	398	297
Other classes ..	...	153	87	66

Over six and under twelve months by sex and district.—The total mortality amounted to 40,941 (21,534 males and 19,407 females), the districts of Amritsar, Ferozepore, Lahore and Gurdaspur were responsible for the highest number of deaths, *viz.*, 3,234, 2,449, 2,257, 2,189 respectively.

Infants under one year.—The total mortality under this group was 154,312 which shows a fall of 20,350 when compared with the figures for the past year. The total death-rate *per mille* for this group calculated on the census enumeration of 1921 is 185·15 as against 209·57 for 1924 and 191·50 for the preceding five years.

Calculated on the total number of births during the year the Infant mortality rate was 187·71 (189·33 for males and 185·90 for females) per 1,000 births compared with 212·57 (213·75 for males and 211·23 for females) in 1924.

Ordinarily deaths under 1 year constitute $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the total deaths of the Province and deaths under one month $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total deaths under 1 year. This year the nearest fractions are $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

Classified according to communities the death-rates in this group are recorded as under :—

		<i>1925.</i>		<i>1924.</i>	
		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Hindus ...	...	209·50	192·38	209·00	193·97
Muhammadans ...	...	181·85	165·33	227·97	203·80
Indian Christians ...	...	174·08	140·73	166·22	158·40

The table below shows the ratio of mortality by sex according to different age periods.

<i>Ages.</i>				<i>1925.</i>		<i>1924.</i>	
				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Under one year ...	...	...	...	193·37	176·59	219·18	199·57
1 and under 5 years ...	...	...	...	44·70	44·31	68·21	68·85
5 „ „ 10 „ ...	...	...	...	11·90	12·64	20·01	24·28
10 „ „ 15 „ ...	...	...	...	12·32	15·71	21·29	31·69
15 „ „ 20 „ ...	...	...	...	16·32	20·96	25·82	35·36
20 „ „ 30 „ ...	...	...	...	13·33	15·77	20·58	24·90
30 „ „ 40 „ ...	...	...	...	14·64	16·95	24·32	29·56
40 „ „ 50 „ ...	...	...	...	23·69	24·21	34·00	38·02
50 „ „ 60 „ ...	...	...	...	32·76	33·31	46·85	51·17
60 „ upwards ...	...	...	...	61·59	67·82	80·52	90·84

The above table shows that the female death-rate exceeded the male death-rate in all age groups except “under one year” and “1 and under 5 years.”

16. According to the different classes the death-rate, in order of low mortality, was Indian Christians 27·72 males and 26·83 females; Muhammadans 28·49 and 29·86; Hindus 29·41 and 33·00 and other classes 62·79 and 131·07.

17. The urban death-rate was 32·30 and the rural 29·70 as against 39·82 and 43·83 respectively last year. The urban rate exceeded the rural rate under all the heads of mortality except fevers under which head an excess of 5·72 is recorded. Amritsar registered the highest death-rate among the three principal towns of the Province, 39·80 against 43·51 in the year preceeding and 36·14 the quinquennial average. Multan occupied the next position with 34·43 against rates of 37·08 and 34·14 for the last year and the quinquennial average while at Lahore the corresponding rates were 30·20; 45·06 and 33·18.

Among the smaller towns the highest death-rates were recorded in Panipat 93·15; Sonapat 76·73; Kaithal 72·43; Hodal 68·33; Mehm 64·58; Mukerian 62·23; Hansi 57·89 and Dinanagar 54·86.

The lowest death-rates were registered in Sangla 2·18; Chuharkana Mandi 7·02; Mian Channu 7·41; Giddarbaha and Khangah Dogran 8·30 each; Lyallpur 8·89 and Ichhra 8·93.

18. During the course of their tours the Vaccination and Revenue Staff verified 704,120 entries in birth registers and 485,905 entries in death registers showing a decrease of 49·347 as compared with the previous year. This falling off is chiefly on the part of Vaccination Staff owing to extra work in connection with smallpox and cholera, etc. The percentage of omissions detected to total number of entries checked is as follows:—

				BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Vaccination Staff	...	...	..	1·77	1·96	0·88	0·98
Revenue Staff	...	...	...	2·22	2·10	1·49	1·48

The highest number of omissions was discovered in the districts of Shahpur (1,822); Gujrat (1,696); Mianwali (1,657); Ferozepore (1,159); Muzaffargarh (1,098).

Twenty-two patwaris and chaukidars were fined for omitting to register births and deaths during the year, the total fines inflicted amounting to Rs. 37.

In Municipal towns 114 persons were fined for failing to register births and 74 for failing to register deaths, the aggregate fine amounting to Rs. 264. The defects commonly noticed by the inspecting officers in the maintenance of vital statistics registers were incorrect classification, total omission, inaccuracies in consecutive numbering and postponement of making entries up to the date of visit at the head registry office.

19. During the year under report 38 births and 15 deaths were recorded at railway stations outside Municipal limits as compared with 51 and 34 respectively in 1924. Of the deaths fever accounted for 3, respiratory diseases 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 1, injuries 1 and all other causes 6.

20. There were 339 births and 103 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians as against 347 and 118 respectively in 1924. The deaths were classified as follows:—

Cholera	...	1	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	2
Smallpox	...	6	Respiratory Organs	...	31
Fevers	...	10	Injuries	...	8
		All other causes	...	45	

21. 4,143 births and 3,028 deaths were recorded during 1925 among the non-military population of cantonments, showing an increase of 114 and a decrease of 312 respectively on the previous year.

Births and deaths among non-military population of Cantonments. Appendix to Annual Form VI-B.

The deaths were divided as under—

Cholera	...	1	Dysentery and diarrhœa	...	98
Smallpox	...	13	Respiratory diseases	...	551
Plague	...	34	Injuries	...	62
Fevers	...	1,480	All other causes	...	789

22. The system of registration of births and deaths in rural areas by patwaris instead of by chaukidars, tentatively introduced in the districts of the Lahore Division has been in operation throughout the year. The final reports as to its working received from Civil Surgeons and District Health Officers show that the *thanewar* system of reporting vital statistics of rural areas is, on the whole, easier to work, cheaper, and not less accurate than the patwari system. On representation by the Director of Public Health to Government orders were issued that the maintenance of vital statistics by patwaris should be abandoned and replaced by the old *thanewar* system.

New system of registration of births and deaths.

Section VI—Chief Diseases.

23. **Cholera.**—Cholera appeared in an epidemic form of moderate severity during the year under report and accounted for 3,049 deaths as against 3,351 in the previous year, the mortality rate being 0.15 *per mille* as compared with 0.16 in 1924 and 0.22 the average for the previous five years.

Annual Form No. VII.

The disease prevailed in 23 out of the 29 districts, those mainly affected in order of severity being Shahpur 375 deaths, Jhelum 398, Gurgaon 381, Gujrat 276, Jhang 135, Gurdaspur 115. The districts of Rohtak, Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan remained free from cholera throughout the year. The number of towns infected with cholera was 49 out of 158. The towns recording the highest mortality were Palwal 95, Pind Dadan Khan 60, Jhelum 54, Hoshiarpur 50, Rawalpindi 36, Bhera 30, Nankana Sahib 26, Ballabgarh 24 and Ludhiana 21. The towns of Una, Fazilka, Pasrur, Kunjah, Dingah, Shahpur, Murree and Kamalia each reported the occurrence of an imported case of cholera which subsequently proved fatal.

The province was entirely free from cholera for the first three months of the year. The disease made its appearance in April in which month 426 deaths were recorded. Thereafter the monthly recorded mortalities were May 1,013, June 716, July 223, August 271, September 340, October 59 and November 1. For all practical purposes the epidemic came to an end towards the beginning of October but in the middle of October nine cases with seven deaths were reported from Lahore town. This outbreak was definitely traced to Piran-i-Kalyar, a place 8 miles from Rurki, where a big fair attended by a lakh of people is held every year between 20th September and 5th of October.

As already stated no report of the outbreak of the disease was received up to 1st April 1925, but on or about this date a small outbreak, which was

not reported in time, occurred in the town of Pind Dadan Khan situated in the Jhelum District. The source of infection could not be definitely traced but it is probable that infection was imported from Kashmir State, one boundary of which is conterminous with that of the Jhelum district. From this place the infection was conveyed to an adjacent village in the Salt Range where a large fair (Katas fair) attended by approximately 50,000 people was being held. On the dispersal of the pilgrims an explosive outbreak of cholera, involving several hundred persons, occurred and was carried to the neighbouring districts by the dispersing pilgrims. In a period of about ten days nearly 11 districts became involved and 800 cases and 320 deaths occurred solely amongst pilgrims.

The infection later on gave rise to secondary epidemics in many localities and the disease lingered on up till June when, as the result of a fresh invasion of cholera from the United Provinces, the disease appeared in certain hitherto uninfected localities in the extreme south-east of the Punjab and was prevalent there till the end of October.

The difficulties with regard to the Katas fair are well known. The water supply arrangements are primitive, the district board is incapable of financing a proper Water Supply Scheme, and roadside sources of water are open to the grossest pollution. In the circumstances the fair is always liable to outbreaks of cholera.

In 1925 the District Health Officer made special arrangements to protect the water supply of the fair ground and for general sanitation, but his calculations were based on a normal attendance of 15,000 people. Actually 50,000 people attended the fair with the result that the water supply arrangements broke down completely. The people took water wherever they could get it, in true Indian fashion used the various sources of water for drinking, ablution and other purposes, a case of cholera was imported and the inevitable happened.

The Katas outbreak of 1925 has led to considerable criticism but the blame for what happened rests with the system that permits of fairs being held in places where adequate arrangements for water supply, etc., do not exist. Our fairs are a chronic danger and will remain so until the general sanitation of fair grounds is placed under some central and competent authority. District boards and other local authorities are financially and administratively incapable of dealing with the matter. Personally, I think that all important and dangerous fair grounds should be listed, placed under the Urban Sanitary Board, and that body held responsible for the provision and maintenance of adequate water supply, etc.

In consequence of the 1925 outbreak a comprehensive scheme for the water supply of the fair ground has been drawn up by the Sanitary Engineer but the usual difficulty has arisen—the district board is incapable of contributing to the cost. With regard to the outbreak under reference the usual steps were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. All districts were warned, the existing system for dealing with outbreaks put into force, and on the whole the results were fairly good. Although it was a favourable year for cholera the total mortality was comparatively small.

24. **Smallpox.**—7,038 deaths were registered under smallpox in 1925 as compared with 4,040 in the previous year. Estimated *per mille* of population the death-rate from this disease was 0·34 as against 0·20 last year and 0·21 the quinquennial average.

Annual Form No. VIII.

Mr. Jacob's graphs show that for the first group of 30 years the month of maximum mortality is May; on the second group of 25 years the mortality for June closely approximates to that of May; in both groups there is a tail rise in December.

This year the maximum mortality (1,088) occurred in June with a large tail rise (1,063) in December. On the whole the mortality curve followed the normal course.

As stated in the Vaccination Report for the previous year there is now a large unprotected and susceptible population in the Province, largely as the result of a political theory which banned vaccination, and so great efforts were made to push vaccination. Extra staff was employed and vigorous propaganda instituted.

The highest death-rate was recorded in Jhelum (1·28), Lahore coming next with 0·72 ; Shahpur 0·65 ; Gujrat 0·62 and Hoshiarpur and Attock 0·53 each.

The lowest rate recorded was in Rohtak and Ambala 0·02 each ; Karnal and Mianwali 0·04 each and Dera Ghazi Khan 0·06. Of the total number of deaths registered from this disease 1,944 were infants under one year and 3,760 children between 1-10 years as against 1,154 and 2,173, respectively in the previous year. The proportion of male to female was 0·33 and 0·36, respectively. With a view to popularising vaccination among women, especially purdah women, Government on the suggestion of this Department agreed to the employment of female vaccinators. The experiment is to be confined to the towns of Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Ferozepore, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Simla, Rawalpindi and Multan where wholtime Medical Officers of Health are employed.

The death-rate in urban areas was 1·01 as against 0·27 in rural circles. The average rate for towns in which the Vaccination Act is in force was 1·08 as compared with 0·41 in the previous year. Among the largest towns of the province Multan headed the list with a death-rate of 1·87 ; Lahore and Amritsar coming next with 1·58 and 0·77, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 0·44 ; 0·27 and 1·28, respectively. Of the 158 towns 57, however, enjoyed complete immunity from the disease. The remainder of the towns registered 2,086 deaths between them as against 1,024 in the last year. The death-rate was highest in Dasuya 11·31; Chiniot 9·08; Muktsar 7·97 and Kartarpur 7·40. As yet very few of the small towns have taken advantage of the Punjab Vaccination Law Amendment Act of 1925 and in the rural areas vaccination is not compulsory.

Small-pox Hospitals in the Punjab.—In response to a request made by the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, steps were taken to ascertain the number and situation of smallpox hospitals in the Punjab for incorporation in this report.

There are only 3 towns, viz., Simla, Lahore and Amritsar with an Infectious Diseases Hospital in which smallpox cases are treated. In other towns when an emergency arises, the local authorities occasionally erect isolation huts for the treatment of smallpox cases, and in some instances the isolation ward of the Civil Hospital, where such exists, is used for the purpose. In Gujranwala town 2 cases of smallpox were treated in the Isolation ward of the Civil Hospital and 55 cases in the Isolation Hospital at Simla during the year under report.

In Simla the principle of the Isolation Hospital is strictly enforced but elsewhere no real effort is made to isolate cases of smallpox.

25. Plague.—The plague epidemic during the year under report was, comparatively speaking, a very mild affair.

The total number of reported deaths from plague in the Punjab for the year was 40,254 (37,630 in British districts and 2,624 in Indian States) as compared with 259,310 deaths in the preceding year and an average of 66,068 deaths during the preceding quinquennium. The plague death-rate was 1·83 *per mille* in British districts, as against 12·24 in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 3·10 in the preceding five years. Unlike previous years the disease was more severe in urban areas than in rural circles, the urban and rural plague death-rates being 2·24 and 1·79 *per mille*, respectively, as compared with 6·86 and 12·85 in urban and rural areas during the year 1924. The death-rate in the three principal cities Lahore, Amritsar and Multan was 0·04, 1·11 and 1·65 *per mille*, respectively.

The mortality for the districts most infected, given in order of severity, was Karnal 9,595, Rohtak 3,132, Gurdaspur 3,034, Ferozepore 1,908, Lahore 1,660, Amritsar 1,431, Sialkot 1,367, Ludhiana 1,113, Gujranwala 898, Sheikhpura 774 and Lyallpur 773. The districts of Simla, Mianwali, Dera Ghazi Khan and Kangra remained free from infection throughout the year.

Of the Native States, Patiala and Jind suffered most contributing 659 and 1,606 deaths, respectively.

Type of the disease.—The type of the disease was chiefly bubonic but localised outbreaks of pneumonic plague were reported from Hissar and Rohtak districts in the south, Lahore and Amritsar districts in the centre, Gujrat and Attock districts in the north of the Province. Septicæmic plague also occurred sparingly in the districts of Rohtak, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Jhelum and Multan.

Seasonal Variations.—As usual the mortality rose steadily during the first four months of the year and reached its maximum in the month of April when 11,855 deaths were registered. It then rapidly began to decline reaching its lowest in the month of October when only 47 deaths were registered in 10 districts. The disease recrudesced in the following month and continued to increase till the end of the year, involving no less than 18 districts in the Province. Towards the close of the year the districts in the Ambala Division, Simla excepted, were the most infected with the epidemic owing to the fact that the infection had remained latent in localities which were lately infected or where incomplete epidemic had occurred during the spring.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Evacuation.—Partial evacuation among the agricultural population was, in some districts, resorted to with success, and in some municipal areas, specially in Lahore evacuation on an organised scale was carried out with great success. On the whole evacuation is not a popular measure.

Solar Disinfection.—The people, realising the simplicity of the measure and the ease with which it can be adopted, appreciate it and generally adopt it willingly. It is practised throughout the province, and no difficulty is being experienced in this respect.

Rat Destruction.—Throughout the year a systematic anti-rat campaign by means of baiting, trapping and smoking by Lane's Nim Battis was carried out in almost all the infected districts.

During the quiescent period all efforts were concentrated upon the potential endemic foci of plague, *viz.*, those localities in which incomplete or late epidemics of plague occurred during the months of May and June, or where the rat mortality continued during the hot weather. A list of such villages by districts was prepared, the district officers instructed to divide these villages in groups of convenient size, and allot a plague gang to each group. Arrangements were also made to obtain prompt information regarding the occurrence of plague in man and rats so as to deal with such localities promptly and effectively. The municipal committees of all towns, especially those which had bad plague records, were also advised to carry out rat destruction on systematic lines during the off season and throughout the year.

This policy was actively continued for five months—July to November, the potential centres were repeatedly ratted, and the results obtained are illustrated by the subjoined table.

Months.				No. of villages ratted.	No. of holes smoked.	No. of baits laid.	No. of rats destroyed.	No. of traps used.
July	...	...	...	59	9,182	911,651	120,955	3,129
August	...	...	...	1,588	39,399	1,823,975	178,011	8,025
September	...	...	...	1,324	34,834	1,649,449	180,255	6,046
October	...	...	...	837	61,032	1,708,402	199,083	8,314
November	...	...	...	871	50,542	1,958,610	192,082	10,967
Total				5,609	194,989	8,057,137	870,391	36,481

Flea destruction by cresol fumigation was also intensively employed.

Inoculation.—The number of anti plague operations performed during the year under review was 304,981 as against 444,589 during the previous year. Considering the comparative mildness of the epidemic this number is most satisfactory and indicates that the people have now begun to realise the protective value of this measure. No difficulty was experienced with regard to the supply of vaccine, a sufficient quantity of which was stocked to meet all probable requirements. All dispensaries in infected districts were equipped with inoculation apparatus and the medical officers in charge were directed by the civil surgeons to co-operate in this respect.

The largest number of inoculations were performed in Gurgaon District (97,463), Hissar with (28,760), coming next, followed by Amritsar (17,614) Gurdaspur (16,514), Karnal (15,794), Sialkot (15,432), Rohtak (13,346), Ludhiana (13,213) and Ferozepore (10,521).

The largest number of operations performed by an individual officer was 14,673 which stands to the credit of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Harnam Singh (Gurgaon), Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Amar Singh (Gurgaon) performed 12,266 inoculations whilst Dr. Wazir Chand, District Health Officer, Hissar, Dr. Jaimal Singh, District Medical Officer of Health, Amritsar, Dr. Harnath Singh, District Medical Officer of Health, Karnal, inoculated 9,332, 8,850 and 8,073 persons, respectively.

Education.—Propaganda work was continued on an intensive scale throughout the year. 4,020 lantern lectures were delivered by the officers of the Public Health Department on epidemic diseases and allied subjects.

These lectures were greatly appreciated by the people whose attitude towards the plague staff and anti-plague measures was most cordial.

No serious objections were offered to the rat destruction operations. Leaflets dealing with the prevention of plague were freely distributed to the public through the agency of the Public Health Staff and were posted in conspicuous places for information and guidance.

The emergency staff comprising 10 Assistant Surgeons and 13 Sanitary Inspectors was maintained throughout the year in addition to the normal staff and afforded medical relief to 53,744 persons, during the course of their tours.

26. Fevers.—There were 401,775 (19·58 *per mille*) deaths registered under the head of fevers during the year under report as against 452,187 (22·04 *per mille*) in the previous year and an average mortality of 19·24 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium.

Annual Form No. IX.

The unhealthiest month in respect of mortality from fever was September, 47,305 deaths having been registered in that month. The next worst was October with 43,659 deaths. January followed with 37,544, December 36,630, November 36,567, May 33,304 and March 32,387. The lowest mortality from this disease was recorded in July 20,965, August coming next with 25,741 deaths, June 27,371, April 29,611 and February 30,191.

The districts exhibiting a fever death-rate above the provincial mean figure (19·58) were Karnal (32·37), Rohtak (27·93), Amritsar (26·29), Muzaffargarh (23·86), Multan (23·38), Mianwali (22·32), Hissar (22·11), Gurdaspur (21·67), Hoshiarpur (21·55), Sialkot (20·77) and Gujranwala (20·02).

The fever death-rate of 158 towns was 29,956 (14·44 *per mille*) as compared with 33,894 (16·34 *per mille*) during the previous year.

The three cities of the Punjab, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan recorded fever death-rates of 11·19, 21·32 and 14·84 *per mille*, respectively, as compared with 19·03, 22·32 and 17·16 *per mille* in the preceding year and a quinquennial average of 16·16, 18·73 and 13·32. The urban and rural death-rates from fevers were 14·44 and 20·16 compared with 16·34, 22·68 in the previous year and 15·43 and 19·91 the quinquennial average. In the case of smaller towns rates as high as 52·99 were recorded in Panipat, 45·22 in Sonapat, 38·39 in Karnal, 35·66 in Majitha and 33·06 in Karor.

The lowest rates were recorded in Sangla 1·01, Chuharkana 2·08, Mian Channu 3·92, Campbellpur 3·54, Nankana Sahib 4·09 and Lyallpur 4·12.

As previously noted rainfall conditions were unfavourable to malaria and so the year was comparatively healthy so far as fevers are concerned. The position occupied by the district of Karnal and the dying towns of the old Delhi area in the list of fever death-rates is of interest. Some years ago, when commenting on the case of Gurgaon, I repudiated the doctrine that malaria, *per se*, is capable of destroying Empires and explained the existing state of affairs on a different basis. The reasoning applies equally to the rest of what may be termed the old Delhi area and which extends well into the Karnal district. Gurgaon has been treated on rational lines, thanks chiefly to the energy and determination of Mr. F. L. Brayne, the Deputy Commissioner, with the result that it scarcely figures in the list of fever mortality rates.

It remains to be seen what can be done with Karnal.

27. Influenza.—Eighty-five cases and four deaths were recorded from influenza during the year under report. Of the deaths 3 were registered in Ferozepore district and 1 in Gurgaon district. The disease prevailed in a mild form in Rohtak district where 79 cases out of the total of 85 for the whole year occurred. The infection was a localised one and fortunately did not spread to the adjoining localities.

28. Relapsing Fever.—Relapsing fever prevailed in a mild form in the Province. Only four districts, namely Sheikhpura, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan were involved.

The total number of recorded cases and deaths during the year from this disease was 922 cases and 196 deaths, as compared with 24,471 cases and 2,258 deaths in the preceding year. The case mortality was 21 per cent. as compared with 9 per cent. in the previous year.

In Multan district the disease was limited to two villages and accounted for 27 cases and 13 deaths. It started in the month of October but no report of its occurrence was received by the District Health Officer till about the end of November 1925. Vigorous preventive measures were at once adopted to check its progress and were successful. The source of infection could not be traced and it was therefore assumed that the outbreak was an indigenous one.

Muzaffargarh District.—There were 544 cases and 120 deaths from the disease in this district during the year. The disease was confined to the Alipur tahsil and involved 30 villages. It commenced early in November 1924, and reached its height in the months of April and May 1925 after which it gradually began to decline and completely subsided in the month of July. Necessary arrangements to combat the epidemic were made immediately, and 6,766 garments were disinfected by boiling in Sajji solution, 3,183 blankets and razais were ironed and 765 persons were treated for lice. An Assistant Surgeon remained on duty throughout the epidemic season and gave 124 injections of Novo-arsenobillon and Neo-salvarsan.

Dera Ghazi Khan District.—318 cases and 50 deaths were recorded in the district. The disease was confined to two tahsils, Dera Ghazi Khan and Rajanpur, and involved 12 villages. It broke out in the middle of January and lingered on up to the end of June. The entire preventive work was carried out by the Public Health Staff who disinfected 6,377 garments by Haye's method and ironed 2,480 razais and blankets. In addition 2,496 people were treated for lice. Curative measures were carried out by three itinerating doctors. The total number of inoculations performed was 221.

29. Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—The total number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea amounted to 9,475 or 0·46 *per mille*, which is 0·12 less than that of the previous year and 0·04 less than the average for the previous five years. The provincial rate was exceeded in eight districts the rate being highest in Kangra (3·04), Simla (1·71) and Gurdaspur (1·01). In the remaining districts it varied between 0·77 and 0·01. The urban and rural rates were 1·35 and 0·36 respectively, as against 1·51 and 0·47 in the previous year.

30. **Respiratory Diseases.**—The total number of deaths under this heading was 54,270, equivalent to a rate of 2·65 *per mille*, which is a decrease of 0·01 and an increase of 0·30 when compared with the previous year and the quinquennial average. The provincial rate was exceeded in seven districts, the excess being most marked in Ambala with a rate of 13·57, followed by Gurdaspur 8·78 and Kangra 4·69. It was as low as 0·46 in Muzaffargarh, 0·47 in Dera Ghazi Khan and 0·51 in Sheikhupura. The urban and rural rates were 5·72 and 2·30, respectively, as against 5·85 and 2·30 in the preceding year.

Annual Form No. XI.

The actual figures given under this heading are of little value as most respiratory diseases and practically all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are returned under the heading "Fevers".

In this province tuberculosis is regarded as part of a general question to be dealt with by general measures which must have become effective before special measures can be usefully attempted. Propaganda should therefore be directed towards educating public opinion in favour of the necessary general measures and this is the line taken by the Publicity section of the department.

31. **Injuries.**—Under this head 6,449 deaths were registered during the year under report, yielding a rate of 0·31 as compared with 6,498 and 0·32, respectively. The deaths were classified as under:—

Suicide	202	(88 males and 114 females).
Wounding	641	(510 „ „ 131 „).
Accident	4,619	(2,632 „ „ 1,987 „)
Snake bite	668	

Injuries inflicted by wild beasts 103.

32. **All Other Causes.**—The aggregate number of deaths recorded from all other causes was 95,166 (50,869 males and 44,297 females) as against 107,384 in 1924. The death-rate recorded for the year was 4·64 as compared with 5·23 in 1924, and is 0·11 *per mille* less than that of the quinquennial average.

The highest rates were reported in Gurgaon 10·7, Ludhiana 8·3, Simla 7·4, Karnal 6·4 and Ferozepore 6·1, whilst the lowest were recorded in Gurdaspur and Dera Ghazi Khan 1·4 each, Muzaffargarh 1·7, Gujrat 2·7 and Montgomery 3·1.

33. **Rabies.**—During the year a total number of 3,798 patients from the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli, as compared with 2,786 last year. Of this number 359 were Europeans and 3,439 Indians. There were 18 deaths and 7 failures among the Indians. In addition, two deaths occurred among patients the cause of which, for various reasons, is unknown. In the case of 107 applicants the treatment was not considered necessary or subsequent events proved that they ran no risk.

Anti-rabic treatment was started at the Provincial Bacteriological Laboratory of the King Edward Medical College at Lahore with effect from the 9th January 1925. 2,048 patients (170 Europeans and 1,878 Indians) underwent anti-rabic treatment from 9th January to 31st December 1925. Nine deaths are reported to have occurred among Indians within 15 days of the termination of the treatment.

34. **Other Diseases.—Ankylostomiasis.**—Major R. A. Chambers, I. M. S., Principal, Medical School, Amritsar, brought to the notice of this department that 11 cases from this disease were admitted to his wards in the Civil Hospital during the year. Outside of the Mental Hospital ankylostomiasis is of very little importance in this province. The 11 cases reported were collected from various parts of the Punjab and the United Provinces.

SECTION IX.—Public Health Works.

35. The Report on Public Health Works carried out during the year under report by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, will be found as appendix B to this report.

36. During the year no additional village sanitary note-books were demanded in any of the districts.

37. During the year under report only the municipal committee of Hazro is reported to have given a reward of Rs. 10 to a zamindar who had attempted to train the waters of a storm channel that endangered both his own as well as municipal lands.

38. 10,184 wells for drinking water were cleansed and 258 parapets were constructed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 28,971. This shows an increase of Rs. 6,309 in the amount thus incurred as compared with the preceding year.

39. The income derived from sale of manure and street sweepings in municipal towns during the year amounted to Rs. 251,305 as against Rs. 2,41,894 realised in the previous year. The largest sums which exceeded Rs. 20,000 in each case were realised in Lahore, Sialkot, Amritsar and Lyallpur.

40. During the year there were 1412.73 acres of land under sewage irrigation in the chief towns in the province and Rs. 92,911 were realised from this source. These figures represent a decrease of one acre and an increase of Rs. 9,641 when compared with the figures for the last year.

41. During the year 1924-25 the number of municipalities increased by one, making the total to 104, due to the conversion of Campbellpur notified area to the status of a municipality. The aggregate income during the year, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 38,44,499 and Rs. 26,09,342 under the heads "extraordinary" and debts amounted to Rs. 1,12,49,236. The total expenditure by these municipal committees on public health and vaccination came to Rs. 49,94,836, as detailed below :—

	Rs.
1. Water-supply	17,23,495
2. Drainage	6,49,650
3. Conservancy, including road cleaning and watering latrines.	15,46,203
4. Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors	1,61,922
5. Vaccination	33,671
6. Markets and slaughter-houses	48,821
7. Roads	8,03,785
8. Burning and burial of paupers	10,810
9. Other sanitary requirements	16,474

The number of district boards remained unaltered, the aggregate income excluding the opening balance amounting to Rs. 1,43,22,837 and the expenditure on sanitation and vaccination to Rs. 2,21,310. Although the gross income exceeded that of last year by Rs. 5,01,162 the expenditure on public health purposes was less by Rs. 10,718, which shows that district boards do not realise their responsibility in this most important duty.

42. A list of the works of public utility constructed during the year 1924-25 by private individuals at their own expense is given below :—

Works of public utility by private individuals.

Ambala Division—Hissar District.—A well and a dharamsala were constructed at Daulatpur, at a cost of Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,000, respectively, by Bihari, son of Man Chand Mahajan of Hansi.

Rohtak District.—A well at Silana village, at a cost of Rs. 600, by Jag Ram Jat of Silana. A dharamsala at Sanghi, at a cost of Rs. 800, by Beldewa and Shibhu sons of Lachhman, Jat of Totoli. A well at Matanhail, at a cost of Rs. 500, by Badlu, son of Jamna, Brahman of Matanhail. A well at Kosli, at a cost of Rs. 500, by Hardy, son of Lekh Ram. Two dharamsalas and two wells at Bilochpur, at a cost of Rs. 23,000, by Lala Khushi Ram, son of Mathra Das, Mahajan of Bilochpur. A large female dispensary at Sonapat, at a cost of Rs. 50,000, by Lala Shibha Mal, Banker, Sonapat and Ambala.

Gurgaon District.—A dharamsala on the Nuh-Ferozepore pucca road near Barkali's Takia at Nagina, at a cost of Rs. 1,200, by Lala Ram Chandar, son of Mohan Lal, Mahajan of Nagina, tahsil Firozpur-Jhirka. A dharamsala at Farizarabad Misa at a cost of Rs. 3,000, by Chhajju, son of Deba, Chamar of Farizarabad Misa, tahsil Palwal.

Jullundur Division—Kangra District.—A pucca baoli between Beal and Billaira village, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Lala Jagan Nath, son of Mutsaddi, Sud of Paragpur, tahsil Dehra. A pucca baoli at Lambagraon at a cost of Rs. 800, by Lala Sihdu Mal, son of Goshan, Sud of Lambagraon, tahsil Palampur. A pucca baoli at Sehund, at a cost of Rs. 600, by Mussammatt Kaulan, widow of Radha Rajpur of Sehund, tahsil Kangra. A pucca baoli at Tikar Barankar, at a cost of Rs. 150, by Mussammatt Bontu, widow of Nandu, blacksmith of Ghaneta, tahsil Palampur.

Lahore Division—Gurdaspur District.—A drinking well in village Chatari, tahsil Shakargarh, at a cost of Rs. 880, by Chaudhri Banka, Rajput of Chatari, tahsil Shakargarh.

Lahore District.—A well for drinking purposes near Narli, at a cost of Rs. 350, by Sardar Mangal Singh, Sardar Deva Singh and Sardar Makhan Singh, sons of Sardar Nihal Singh, Jat of Narli, tahsil Kasur. A well for drinking purposes on Bari Doab Canal, at a cost of Rs. 300, by Sardar Jagat Singh, son of Sardar Sulakhan Singh, Jat of Narli, tahsil Kasur.

Gujranwala District.—A well on the Wanike road within the boundary of village Dhiranka Mirdadki, at a cost of Rs. 300, by Ali, Kashmiri of Mirdadki. A well and a kotha for the use of travelling public on the Gujranwala-Akalgarn road near Gondlanwala, at a cost of Rs. 500, by Budhu Mal, Lambardar of Lashkripur.

Rawalpindi Division—Rawalpindi District.—One well at the side of Kurri-Rawalpindi road, at a cost of Rs. 400, by Zulakar, Gujar of Chirah.

Shahpur District.—A well at Jaha, Tahsil Khushab, at a cost of Rs. 800, by Dhanai, caste Awan of Jaha, tahsil Khushab.

Multan Division—Multan District.—A well for drinking purposes, at a cost of Rs. 300, by Sayyed Mubarak Shah of Lodbran, district Multan.

SECTION X—Administration.

43. The superior personnel of the department during the year under report remained the same as last year, viz., one Director and two Assistant Directors.

The charge of the office of Director was held by Lt.-Col. C. A. Gill, D.P.H., I.M.S., throughout the year.

K. B. Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health (Technical), Vaccination, acted in addition as Assistant Director of Public Health, Rawalpindi Circle, Professor of Hygiene, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, and Lecturer on Hygiene to the Sanitary Inspectors' class.

Captain R. C. Malhotra, O.B.E., I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health, Ambala Circle, acted in addition as Assistant Director of Public Health (Technical), Epidemiology.

Four more districts—Ambala, Montgomery, Lyallpur and Sialkot—were provided with a District Medical Officer of Health during the year and sanction was obtained for six more appointments during the ensuing year.

So far the appointments of District Medical Officer of Health have been sanctioned for only 16 out of the 28 districts. The remaining districts are served by the 12 Assistant Epidemiologists an arrangement which is necessary in the circumstances but deprives the Department of its reserve for epidemiological emergencies and leave vacancies. The necessity for provincialising the appointments of District

Medical Officer of Health, the original recommendation of the Sanitary Board in 1919, has been represented to Government and the matter is under consideration. The epidemiological reserve being absorbed in district work, the emergency staff of the previous year, *viz.*, ten medical graduates and thirteen sanitary inspectors, was retained throughout the year. The value of the sanitary inspector in district work has been fully demonstrated and as soon as financial circumstances permit it is hoped that the permanent strength may be brought up to a minimum of one per district. In addition to the emergency staff noted above, six sub-assistant surgeons were employed on Plague duty for five months.

The number of Urban Medical Officers of Health was raised from eight to nine by the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health for the town of Ferozepore. Complaints from Urban Medical Officers of Health to the effect that municipal committees ignore their advice and cut down the municipal sanitary staff without any regard for the public health were almost universal throughout the year, and the time has come when the whole question of public health administration by local authorities constituted under the Municipal Act should be reviewed by Government. Steps are being taken to bring the matter before Government.

As part of my reorganisation scheme I urged the formation of a general epidemiological fund from which grants-in-aid could be given to local authorities for the suppression of all epidemic diseases. In 1925 the principle was accepted and budget provision made for the ensuing year. This is a great advance. Hitherto the District Medical Officer of Health has frequently been prevented from dealing promptly with epidemic outbreaks by the inability of the local authority to provide funds. Now that the local authority can rely on prompt financial assistance from the Public Health Department this difficulty will disappear, with corresponding advantage to the public health. It will be necessary to guard against the possibility of the local authority relying entirely on grants-in-aid to finance anti-epidemic operations, but with the assistance of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners this should not be difficult. I regard the acceptance of this principle as the greatest advance that has been made since the principle of District Public Health Agencies was accepted in 1920.

In the five years that have elapsed since the reorganisation scheme began to come into operation, considerable progress has been made, but until all districts have been provided with one District Medical Officer of Health and one sanitary inspector it cannot be said that the foundations have been completed. Every district is, and for many years has been, provided with an extensive organisation for the treatment of the sick, but the death roll of the province is mainly provided by the incidence of preventible diseases in the rural population and in the interests of the province it is very necessary that the establishment of a minimum preventive agency in each district should not be delayed. Hitherto, quite apart from financial considerations, progress has been delayed by a dearth of suitably qualified officers, but now I am in the position to be able to report that public health work has become popular and that sufficient properly qualified officers are available for all requirements.

The department being seriously under-staffed as regards the superior personnel, inspection work suffered in consequence. The Director is practically tied to headquarters and can only make emergency visits of inspection, and his Assistants are equally handicapped. This is an undesirable state of affairs for the improvement of which proposals will be submitted in due course.

44. **Epidemiological Bureau.**—The Bureau, which constitutes the laboratory side of the public health organisation, continued to work in the temporary accommodation provided by the courtesy of the Principal of the King Edward Memorial Medical College. The accommodation is neither sufficient nor satisfactory, but until the scheme for the provision of a Hygiene Institute, accepted in 1921 and subsequently held in abeyance on financial grounds, is proceeded with, no other accommodation is possible. The work of the Bureau, which is

directed and supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health (Epidemiology) can be summarised as under:—

- (1) Malarial surveys of Fattehjang and Shahdara and general investigation of malarial conditions in the Punjab.
- (2) Preparation of the annual malaria forecast and conduct of the usual spleen census.
- (3) Experiments in connection with the purification of water supplies, the larvicidal properties of various preparations, and general bacteriological work.
- (4) Bacteriological examination of water supplies.
- (5) Field investigations of a reported outbreak of typhus fever at Kotgarh in the Simla Hills and of influenza at Gurgaon.
- (6) Routine examination of clinical material sent by Medical Officers of Health.

Sanction has been accorded to the employment of a Public Health Chemist for the ensuing year, an appointment which will admit of the Bureau including Food Chemistry and the chemical examination of water supplies in its scope. The question of proper laboratory accommodation for the Bureau will then become acute.

45. Education Bureau.—This section of the department deals entirely with the material side of propaganda, prepares lantern slides, standard lectures on public health subjects, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc., and its importance cannot be over-estimated. For example, if a District Medical Officer of Health wishes to give lectures on local conditions illustrated by lantern slides from local subjects, the departmental photographer proceeds to the spot at once and prepares the slides under the direction of the District Medical Officer of Health.

This department seeks to ally itself as closely as possible with the Education Department, a policy which has the whole-hearted support of Sir George Anderson, Director of Public Instruction. A close alliance having been effected the general principles of propaganda in the rural areas were decided at a memorable conference of the two departments. The scheme then evolved has been expanded by the creation of rural community councils which co-ordinate all efforts at propaganda.

The Public Health Department, through the normal schools, the village school master, and the whole organisation of the Education Department is now able to preach the doctrine of hygiene to children and parents. This system has only been in operation a few years but already most impressive results have been obtained, results which this department could never have hoped to obtain by its unaided efforts.

At present the system is practically confined to propaganda amongst the male section of the population but it is the earnest hope of both departments that it may be found possible to extend it to the female section. The difficulty lies chiefly with this department which can only command the services of one lady, Miss Simon, Principal of the Punjab Health School, for propaganda purposes.

These greatly extended activities have strained the Education Bureau to the breaking point and proposals for strengthening it will be submitted in due course.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—The general principles of the organisation for this work were fully stated in the Annual Report for 1922.

Punjab Health School.—This is still a private institution towards which Government contributes Rs. 9,000 annually, but the stage has been reached when it must either be provincialised or closed down as the Lady Chelmsford League cannot continue to finance it. Proposals for provincialising the School will therefore be submitted in due course.

This School is run under the control of the Director of Public Health by Miss Simon and Miss Raynor, two specially qualified ladies obtained from England in 1921. The full accommodation is six students and during the year five were admitted and passed out. In addition to the School these ladies also conduct the model centre attached to it. This centre was created by the two ladies who also arrange for its finance.

Miss Simon, who is Principal of the School, inspects all local centres and conducts the departmental propaganda. Municipalities are visited, public meetings arranged, and the importance of the work explained. The general result of these meetings is the formation of a local committee to open and finance a maternity and child welfare centre. In addition Miss Simon delivers lectures in all important schools and colleges to the staff and students.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—No contribution is made by Government to this branch of the work. The existing centres are financed by local bodies, the Lady Chelmsford League, the Red Cross Society and independent local committees.

At the close of the year centres had been opened in the following places : Simla, Gurgaon, Palwal, Karnal, Lahore (3), Gujrat, Rawalpindi (2) and Campbellpur. In addition various local bodies employ a Lady Health Visitor on general work. Many more centres would have been opened if Lady Health Visitors had been available but when the Health School, which trains the Lady Health Visitors has been put on a permanent footing, this difficulty will gradually be overcome.

Public opinion is now very strongly in favour of rapid expansion of this work and the time is close at hand when the position of Government in relation to the movement will require review.

46. Public Health Equipment Depot.—During the year it was decided by Government to discontinue the submission to it of the yearly progress report on this institution and instead to incorporate it in the Annual Report. A brief summary of its working is therefore given below.

The expenditure on the maintenance of the Dépôt and the actual value of the stock sold during the year amounted to Rs. 4,401-9-2 and Rs. 20,863-9-0, respectively. The total receipts realised from the sale-proceeds of disinfectants and other articles amounted to Rs. 26,309-7-10 and if the total expenditure is deducted from this sum, the Dépôt shows a net profit of Rs. 1,014-5-8 for the year under report as compared with Rs. 2,590-4-7 in the preceding year. The decrease in the profit is mostly due to the fact that a smaller quantity of disinfectants was sold during the year.

As usual forms, registers, inoculation kits, medical panniers, tents, etc., were supplied by the Dépôt to officers of the Public Health Department and local bodies, and 266,356 doses of plague vaccine were issued, free of cost, as against 485,252 in the previous year.

47. Inspection work of District Medical Officers of Health and District Health Officers.—District Medical Officers of Health and District Health Officers made sanitary inspections of 115 large towns and 3,355 smaller towns and villages during the year as against 118 and 5,797 in last year.

48. Free distribution of quinine.—As usual a large quantity of quinine was distributed by local bodies, free of cost, during the year.

49. Filling of depressions.—In Kaithal, Thanesar and Shahabad towns in the Karnal District and in Sadhaura town (Ambala District) some depressions were filled and similar attempts were made by the Sialkot municipal committee and Rawalpindi and Montgomery district boards.

50. Grant of Sanads.—Eighty-eight persons were awarded sanads for rendering assistance in public health matters, of which 82 were Deputy Commissioners' sanads and 6 Commissioners' sanads.

51. Fairs.—All the important fairs and gatherings held in the province during 1925 passed off successfully except the one held at Katas.

The unhappy fate of this particular fair has already been described when dealing with cholera.

52. **Sanitary Inspectors.**—Out of the 37 candidates who were admitted to the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate Examination 26 passed. Four candidates appeared in the qualifying examination for promotion to 1st grade Chief Sanitary Inspectors, but all failed to pass the examination.

53. **Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway**—During the year two villages were formed in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway Station— one near Jullundur Cantonment and the other near Jullundur City.

54. **Work of the Provincial Laboratory.**—A synopsis of work done in the Provincial Bacteriological Laboratory, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, during the year 1925, will be found printed as Appendix D to this report.

55. *Acknowledgements.*—My predecessor, Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., laid it down as a cardinal principle that close co-operation between the Education and Public Health Departments was essential for any real advance in public health work. That co-operation has been established, the truth of the principle demonstrated, and I take this opportunity of tendering to Sir George Anderson and his officers the gratitude of this department for what has been accomplished. Throughout the year Dr. Rahman and Captain Malhotra, the two Assistant Directors, discharged their manifold duties with zeal and energy. Of the Urban Health Officers I would particularly mention Major Webb, Medical Officer of Health, Simla, for his excellent work in connection with School Medical Inspection and Child Welfare; and Dr. Arora, Medical Officer of Health, Lahore, for excellent work in connection with the Annual Health Week. Dr. Sahgul conducted the Public Health Equipment Depôt in addition to his duties as District Medical Officer of Health in a praiseworthy manner.

The district work was carried on most satisfactorily by the District Medical Officers of Health of whom I particularly wish to mention Dr. Thakor of Gurgaon and Dr. Wazir Singh for excellent work in connection with prevailing epidemics. The most valuable district work, however, was performed by Mr. F. L. Brayne, M.C., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon. With such an experienced and energetic Health Officer as Dr. Thakor at his disposal, Mr. Brayne has effected an extraordinary change in the health conditions of his district, so much so that I am now able to quote Gurgaon as model in many aspects of public health work.

The office section of the department has not been expanded in accordance with its work and is now seriously under-staffed. My thanks are due to Mr. Jennings, Superintendent of the Office and to M. Fateh Muhammad, Head Assistant, and Pandit Kailas Nath, for much invaluable work.

W. H. C. FORSTER, LIEUT.-COLONEL,

Director of Public Health, Punjab.

APPENDIX A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

THE post of Secretary to the Sanitary Board was held by Lieut.-Colonel Gill throughout the year.

Three meetings of the Board were held during the year, two in Lahore and one in Simla.

The Auditor attached to the Board continued his useful work of detecting irregularities in accounts and the existence of unspent balances due for refund. Steps have been taken to put the appointment on a permanent footing.

The Chemist attached to the Board continued his work in regard to determining analytical data for legal standards in connection with the Food and Drugs Act. Steps have been taken to add the Chemist to the permanent staff of the Public Health Department.

The grants sanctioned at the meeting of the Board held in March 1925 out of the budget provision for the year 1924-25, were as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Dabwali Mandi Water Supply Project	803
2. Improvement of Rural Water Supply of Ambala District ...	8,000
3. Dharamsala Water Supply Extension Scheme ...	7,800
4. Multan Water Supply Scheme	3,14,238
5. Sialkot Water Supply Extension Scheme	90,000
Total ...	<u>4,20,871</u>

A fresh grant of Rs. 6,95,500 was placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board for allotment during the financial year 1925-26, and from this sum the following grants amounting to Rs. 5,10,349-4-0 were made up to 31st December 1925, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,85,150-12-0 to be distributed during the last three months of the financial year.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Lahore Water Supply Extension Scheme	21,451	0	0
2. Drainage Scheme for Area from Davis to Ferozepore Road, Lahore	20,878	0	0
3. Bhalwal Water Supply Scheme	16,000	0	0
4. Eminabad Drainage Scheme	3,300	0	0
5. Drainage Scheme for Murree Bazar	1,512	0	0
6. Drainage Scheme of Shahpur Civil Station	3,201	0	0
7. Ahohar Drainage Scheme	80,000	0	0
8. Sillanwali Water Supply Scheme	20,663	8	0
9. Murree Water Supply Extension Scheme	9,620	0	0
10. Investigation of Water Supply of Ambala City and Canton- ment	1,000	0	0
11. Rawalpindi Water Supply Extension Scheme	2,00,000	0	0
12. Erection of Septic Tank Latrine	373	0	0
13. Ludhiana Drainage Scheme	1,20,947	0	0
Rural Schemes—			
1. Trial Boring at the Mansa Devi Fair	1,107	12	0
2. Improvement of Rural Water Supply of Rohtak District ...	3,000	0	0
3. Hamirpur (Kangra District) Water Supply Scheme ...	2,354	0	0
4. Tandlianwala Water Supply Extension Scheme	4,912	0	0
Total ...	<u>5,10,349</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT,
PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1925.

(1) ADMINISTRATION.

Rai Bahadur Amar Nath, Nanda, continued to hold the post of Sanitary Engineer in an officiating capacity up till the end of December, 1925, when he was confirmed in his appointment as Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

Mr. D. A. Howell, Executive Sanitary Engineer in charge of Sanitary Provincial Division No. 2, proceeded on five months' leave on the 18th of June and Mr. A. E. Knox, Executive Engineer, held officiating charge of the Division during the absence of the former from 19th June to 23rd November, 1925.

Mr. A. E. Knox, Executive Engineer, remained attached to the 2nd Sanitary Provincial Division from 1st January to 18th June and from 24th November to 31st December 1925.

Number of Divisions and Sub-divisions comprised in this Circle remained the same throughout the year, namely three Divisions and four Sub-divisions

Miscellaneous work.—108 Major Municipal Towns, Notified Areas and Small Towns were inspected by the Sanitary Engineer and his staff in connection with sanitary schemes during the year.

Boring work.—Fifteen borings were done during the year with improved methods and new plant. Most of these borings were undertaken departmentally using Government boring plant purchased for this purpose and in every case estimated rates having been based on contractors tendered rates, work was actually executed with considerable savings.

General.—One year more has elapsed and the scheme of storm drainage of the area from Davis Road to Ferozepore Road has not yet been carried out by the Lahore Municipal Committee. The Sanitary Board having, however, given a grant-in-aid of half the cost, it is hoped that this work will be taken in hand and completed by the Municipal Committee during the first half of 1926.

During this year the average number of Sanitary schemes under execution from month to month was 19 ; 8 new schemes were commenced at different times during the year and 7 were completed.

(2) SANITARY WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

No. 1 Sanitary Provincial Division.

Executive Sanitary Engineer—Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, A.M.I.C.E.

WATER SUPPLY.

Phullarwan water supply (Rs. 61,034).—The scheme was completed in June 1925 and was then maintained by this Department for six months.

Campbellpur water supply (Rs. 1,87,755).—This scheme was also completed in November 1925. The source of supply being one percolation-cum-tube well, the yield therefrom is inadequate. It has, therefore, been decided to sink another well at a distance of 200 feet from the first one. This work will be done chiefly out of savings effected on the whole scheme.

Sargodha water supply (Rs. 3,68,926).—This work was completed in November 1925. But did not start functioning to its full capacity, because the Local Body failed to deposit funds with this Department for running and maintenance purposes in due time.

Rawalpindi water works (Rs. 6,43,133).—With the exception of the second well, work on which is in hand, the whole of the scheme was completed during the year under report.

Sialkot water works improvements (Rs. 1,80,000).—This work is in progress ; during 1925, three new strainers were sunk successfully in mauholes Nos. 6, 4 and 3. These have given abundant supplies of water.

Sillanwali water works (Rs. 51,327).—This work was started in November 1925 and is in progress.

DRAINAGE WORKS.

Bhalwal Drainage (Rs. 33,103).—This work was completed in March 1925, and handed over to the Local Body for maintenance.

Campbellpur drainage (Rs. 80,932).—This work was also completed in November 1925 and is being looked after by the Local Body.

Maghiana drainage (Rs. 2,97,605).—Bulk of this scheme was completed in 1924 and the remainder of the intramural area work was carried out during 1925. Construction of the intercepting drain and the outfall, held up for long owing to land acquisition difficulties

was ultimately started in December 1925. The whole scheme will now be completed by April 1926.

No. II Sanitary Provincial Division.

Executive Sanitary Engineer—Mr. D. A. Howell, A.M.I.C.E.

CIVIL WORKS.

Government House.—The hot water installation in the Government House, Lahore, was overhauled. The construction of an additional septic tank and subsoil sullage disposal works is in progress and is nearing completion.

Mayo Hospital and King Edward Medical Collège water supply.—The above works consisting of a new tube well, pipe lines, storage tanks, etc., making a self-contained water supply for the Hospital are completed except for the installation of the vertical spindle pump and motor for the tube well which will be fitted after the parts to come from England will arrive.

Water supply for Industrial Buildings at Shahdara.—The water softening plant was received and installed and has been working satisfactorily and works were finally completed. The percolation well from which the water was supplied was badly damaged by the floods in August 1925, and will have to be abandoned. A new tube well has been proposed to be sunk in its place and the estimate for the same has been prepared.

NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL HOSTEL, AMRITSAR.

(1) *Water Supply.*—The distribution system was completed in time but the Amritsar Municipal Committee, having refused electric current at the last moment, it was not possible to work the electrically driven pumps provided in connection with the scheme. A temporary plant driven by oil engine was installed. If the Municipal Committee definitely refuse to give an undertaking to supply electrical energy within a reasonable period of time, it will be necessary to put in a permanent oil engine driven pumping plant.

(2) *Drainage.*—All intra-mural and intercepting drains were completed. The disposal works have not been finished pending the completion of land acquisition which is in hand.

Water Supply Central Training College, Lahore.—A new tube well with electric pumping plant has been installed and is working satisfactorily.

Fort Land Main Drainage, Lahore.—The sewerage system has been practically completed and is working satisfactorily.

Fort Lands Intra-mural Drainage system.—The bulk of this work has been postponed, till the buildings are erected on the sites sold by Government. One block, however, is now ready and the work of providing surface drains for this will be taken in hand shortly.

Water Supply of Old Fort, Lahore.—The boring work in connection with the installation of a tube well water supply has been recently started.

Jullundur Jail—Improvements to water supply.—The work was completed and is working satisfactorily.

Ambala City water supply.—The running and maintenance of the Sarangpur pumping station is in charge of this Division. Water was regularly pumped for use in Ambala City up to the end of July 1925, after which pumping operations ceased on the request of the Ambala Municipal Committee as they found, owing to the monsoon rains, that the yield of the wells at their Handesra Headworks had increased and moreover they wanted to save Municipal funds for meeting other requirements in the city. It is anticipated that by April 1926, it will be necessary to start pumping operations.

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

Jandiala Drainage (Rs. 32,072).—The works after completion were handed over to the Local Body for upkeep and maintenance. In consequence of neglect, the flushing installation was damaged as well as the Petter Oil Engine at the outfall works, and as a result this department took over charge of maintenance in September 1925, since when the flushing installation has been put into proper order and the plant at the outfall works has also been receiving attention.

Sheikhpura Drainage (Rs. 46,654).—The drains and metalling in the "new abadi" area have been completed. It is anticipated that the work on the construction of drains, pavements and metalling in the mandi and in the new area between the mandi and the Lahore-Chuharkana Road will be carried out in 1926 as soon as funds are available.

Eminabad Drainage (Rs. 33,741).—This scheme was commenced late in 1924 and it was expected to be finished this year. Progress of works was however held up for want of funds and it is only recently that the Municipal Committee deposited funds to enable the construction work to proceed. The works will now be completed early in 1926.

Jullundur City Drainage (Rs. 7,57,973).—This scheme, estimated to cost Rs. 7,57,923 has been almost completed, only the Kot Kishen Chand Subsidiary Pumping Station remaining to be carried out.

Hoshiarpur Drainage (Rs. 1,81,580).—This scheme including the additional drainage works put in hand at the request of the Municipal Committee has been completed.

Ambala Drainage (Rs. 9,550).—The provision of a new oil engine driven sewage pumping plant for the southern outfall pumping station and remodelling of the engine house

has been in progress and it is anticipated that the work will be completed in February or March 1926.

Ludhiana water works (Rs. 16,799).—One of the main pumping engine at the Headworks was dismantled and overhauled at Calcutta by Messrs. Worthington Simpson & Company, Limited, and re-erected in September 1925.

The second engine is to be similarly dealt with in 1926.

Kharar water supply (Rs. 7,988).—The construction of the 12 feet dia. experimental well is in hand and about 12 feet of well sinking operations remain to be done in order to get the well sunk to the full depth of about 50 feet. It is expected that a good yield of water will be obtained and if this is proved, the preparation of a water supply scheme for Kharar will be taken in hand. This is a much needed improvement as due to great variation in spring level all existing wells become dry during the hot weather.

Gurgaon District Rural Water Supply (Rs. 55,622).—This is a scheme of water supply improvements for five villages in the Gurgaon District and consists of provision of large pukka circular tanks for storage of rain water at the villages of Zainpur, Jodhra and Bokharaka, a brick work protected well for the village of Basanthpur and a piped water supply with a well, overhead storage tank and Boulton elevator for the village of Keraira. The Basanthpur well and the Jodhra tank have been finished, the pipe water supply scheme for Keraira and the tank at Zainpur are approaching completion and the Bokharaka tank is in hand but has been somewhat delayed due to contractors slackness and rise of ground water level.

Muktsar water work (Rs. 3,09,904).—The water works scheme cost Rs. 3,09,904 has been completed and water from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M. daily has been supplied without restriction to the town since May 1925. The works were formally opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in December. The maintenance of the scheme has been in the control of this Department since the water supply commenced and it is not expected that they will be handed over to the charge of the Municipal Committee till at least one year has elapsed.

Rewari water work (Rs. 27,035).—The extension of the water works consisting of a 5th well and suction tunnel is in progress and will be completed in 1926-27.

Dabwali Mandi water supply (Rs. 24,636).—The construction of a covered brick work duct or channel so that canal water may be conveyed through the town without grave risks of pollution such as exist at present were taken in hand late in 1925, and the works will be completed in 1926.

The following projects were prepared during the year :—

<i>Name of Project.</i>		<i>Amount of Project.</i>	
PRELIMINARY.		Rs.	
(1)	Sinking a tube well at Veterinary College, Lahore ...	28,569	
(2)	Sish Mahal drainage proposed 24" x 36" egg shaped sewer from Veterinary College, Lahore, to the Mall Road, Lahore	65,255	
(3)	Water supply and drainage scheme, Civil Hospital, Amritsar	35,402	
(4)	Sinking a tube well at Industrial Buildings at Shahdara ...	12,822	
(5)	Providing water supply in Maternity Hospital, Lahore ...	29,228	
(6)	Constructing storm water channel along Grand Trunk Road between Chhota Ravi and Gaushala Road, Lahore	19,868	
(7)	Constructing septic tank latrines for workmen in Central Workshops, Amritsar	12,395	
(8)	Drainage Scheme, Gujranwala	3,61,487	
(9)	Rohtak water supply	4,96,911	
(10)	Drainage of grain market and adjoining site of the new town of Sheikhpura	1,54,740	
(11)	Hissar water supply	4,03,750	
(12)	Amritsar Sewerage scheme	33,39,121	
(13)	Improvements to sulphurous springs and baths at Sohna (District Gurgaon)	14,702	
(14)	Abohar water supply scheme	3,12,440	
Total ...		52,86,690	
Minor works		47,937	
Grand total preliminary projects ...		53,34,627	

<i>Name of Project.</i>				<i>Amount of Project.</i>
FINAL.				Rs.
(1)	Water Supply Old Fort, Lahore	...	...	17,755
(2)	Providing tank 20,000 gallons capacity at the Old Fort, Lahore	...	...	13,870
(3)	Supplementary estimate for extension of distribution system, Muktsar water works	...	...	21,304
(4)	Modified estimate for drainage scheme for a portion of new town of Sheikhpura	...	...	46,654
Total				99,083
Minor works				1,22,876
Grand total detailed projects				2,21,959

Multan Sanitary Provincial Division—Executive Sanitary Engineer, Mr. G. T. Pound, A.M. I.C.E.

Multan water works (Rs. 12,57,637).—Good progress has been made on this work during the year under report in spite of the fact that the Municipal Committee, Multan, took nearly six months in arriving at a decision on the subject of the method of pumping to be adopted.

The work is nearly finished except for the tube wells and pumping plant which have been ordered from abroad.

AMAR NATH, NANDA,
Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

STATISTICS OF PUNJAB WATER-WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1925.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Population at the Census of 1921.	Average daily quantity of water pumped during the year ending 31st March 1925.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.								BALANCE.		REMARKS.	
					Water-rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tank and filter.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Credit balance.		Debit balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Ambala (Handesra)	28,581	303,930	Gallons. 10.63	...	Rs. 14,467	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 14,467	Rs. 10,266	Rs. 16,330	Rs. 422	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,538	Rs. 2,430	Rs. ..	Rs. (a) 9,011	Rs. 39,996	Rs. ..	Rs. -25,529	(a) Cost of water received from Sarangpur well.
2	Amritsar	157,031	2,009,066	12.79	...	1,03,365	1,697	1,356	1,06,418	18,508	53,232	...	...	1,721	1,485	...	...	74,946	31,472	...	
3	Dalhousie	1,457	...	...	4,096	...	...	...	4,096	408	...	127	...	120	44	...	...	699	3,397	...	
4	Dera Ghazi Khan	20,731	123,908	5.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	*Dharmasala	Municipality. 3,223	In Cant onment 20,000	About gallons in Cantonment	4,257	...	...	...	4,257	238	...	...	...	...	2,211	...	...	2,449	1,808	...	*The water is supplied by gravity and not by pumping water always short in hot weather. Supply line is of too small diameter. (2) There is no meter on the pipe line to municipality hence no consumption rate can be given for municipality.
6	Gojra	Cantonment 3,700	25,000	12	...	734	...	...	734	1,798	3,867	2,250	...	828	221	...	...	8,964	...	-8,230	
7	Jaranwala	4,000	1,466	36	...	46	...	...	464	1,404	3,945	...	...	...	841	323	74	6,587	...	-6,123	
8	Lahore	257,295	3,232,211	12.76	...	2,30,822	...	...	2,30,822	29,533	45,524	...	...	2,630	9,975	...	...	87,662	1,43,160	...	
9	Ludhiana	51,880	714,141	14.0	...	26,031	...	...	26,013	7,544	26,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,223	...	-7,510	
10	Lyallpur	28,136	863,096	12.90	...	26,131	...	...	26,131	7,559	4,206	1,88	22	2,458	2,659	...	3,884	21,906	4,235	...	
11	Murree	2,397	9,502	3.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Pind Dadan Khan	9,419	24,960	2.51	...	1,303	...	...	1,303	1,030	2,663	...	...	332	99	16	...	4,240	...	-2,937	
13	Rawalpindi	55,251	627,697	11.36	...	8,105	764	...	8,869	4,253	...	...	...	11,994	...	...	(b) 5,628	16,247	...	-7,378	(b) Cost of venture meter.
14	Rewari	23,129	77,000	3.32	...	...	...	...	...	6,608	8,237	...	...	...	1,569	...	(c) 2,487	24,529	...	-24,529	(c) Construction of water works road.
15	Sargodha	18,000	130,907.45	7.27	6,333	5,015	185	30	11,563	5,824	8,791	25	...	116	977	...	(d) 970	16,953	...	-5,390	(d) Water price.
16	Simla	26,149	271,459	10.38	1,58,668	55,571	8,453	1,865	2,24,557	87,340	40,024	...	6,273	15,595	3,595	...	(e) 250	1,53,527	71,030	...	(e) Inspection fee.
17	Sialkot	56,018	345,310	6.17	...	10,293	...	392	10,685	11,094	56,247	...	...	1,139	10,613	...	...	79,093	...	-63,408	
18	Toba Tek Singh...	5,041	7,128	1.41	1,732	1,587	...	...	3,319	1,087	5,374	...	...	...	1,226	...	...	(f) 7,687	...	-4,368	(f) Includes Rs. 2,250 on account of cost of water paid to Canal Department.
19	Khushab	10,009	24,310	2.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the death-rates from Cholera, Smallpox, Fevers and Dysentery and Diarrhœa for the five years preceding and for the period since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both in the undermentioned towns.

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS' PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rohtak ...	1923	...	...	0.1	15.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	27.7	1.2	
Rewari ...	...	1920	0.6	0.3	5.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2	
Ambala ...	...	1895	0.4	0.1	12.9	3.1	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4	
Simla ...	1893	1893	0.02	0.3	13.6	1.0	...	1.1	17.1	1.4	
Dharmasala ...	...	1908	0.6	0.03	9.5	2.0	0.3	...	6.1	1.6	
Ludhiana ...	1895	1909	0.3	0.6	17.0	2.1	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6	
Jagraon ...	1907	...	0.5	1.0	13.1	1.3	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0	
Ferozepore ...	1914	...	0.5	0.6	12.9	1.3	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1	
Zira ...	1913	...	0.4	1.5	18.2	0.7	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9	
Fazilka ...	1913	...	1.0	1.1	22.8	1.8	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7	
Lahore ...	1921	1881	0.3	0.7	15.4	1.8	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3	
Kasur ...	1922	...	1.2	0.1	13.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.0	
Amritsar ...	1885	1904	0.6	1.1	22.2	1.7	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8	
Gurdaspur ...	1918	...	0.2	0.4	16.8	2.9	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1	
Dalhousie ...	...	1894	0.03	0.1	11.3	1.7	...	...	9.6	2.4	
Pathankot ...	1915	...	1.1	0.4	18.9	3.0	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8	
Sialkot ...	...	1915	0.5	0.3	13.1	2.2	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3	
Gujranwala ...	1892	...	0.6	0.9	18.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7	
Gujrat ...	1906	...	0.8	0.3	19.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9	
Bhera ...	1917	...	0.3	0.4	20.3	1.9	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7	
Sargodha ...	1907	1907	0.1	0.3	7.3	0.8	Not available.				
Khushab ...	...	1923	0.1	0.1	16.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6	
Jhelum ...	1908	...	0.4	0.5	13.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1	
Pind Dadan Khan ...	1909	1909	0.4	1.2	19.8	2.6	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6	
Rawalpindi ...	1907	1887	0.6	0.4	18.4	2.3	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4	
Murree ...	...	1894	0.1	0.1	14.8	1.8	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9	
Mianwali ...	...	1904	0.2	0.5	19.0	1.8	Not available.				
Lyallpur ...	1904	1904	0.1	0.7	10.4	0.7	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1	
Gojra ...	...	1916	0.2	0.5	7.2	0.7	†...	†...	†0.5	†...	
Multan ...	1907	...	0.2	0.8	18.0	2.3	0.01	1.9	16.9	2.4	
Shujabad ...	1922	...	0.04	0.4	19.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9	
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	1913	0.03	0.3	15.5	2.2	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6	
Kalka ...	...	1890	0.3	0.1	14.1	2.2	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9	

* Figures available for four years only.

† Figures for 1914 and 1915 only.

APPENDIX D.

Synopsis of work done in the Pathology Laboratory, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, during the year 1925.

The following examinations were made :—

I. Blood examinations	...	...	4,509
II. Bacteriological examinations	...	...	976
III. Tumours and histological specimens	...	...	333
Total	...	...	5,818

Sources of specimens received for examination :—

I. Blood examinations :—

(a) From North-Western Railway	...	...	163
(b) From Director of Public Health and other officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	7
(c) From outside the Punjab	...	...	18
(d) From civil hospitals (including Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals), dispensaries, jails etc., etc.	...	...	4,321
Total	...	...	4,509

II. Bacteriological examinations :—

(a) From North-Western Railway	...	...	125
(b) From Director of Public Health and other officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	40
(c) From outside the Punjab	...	...	21
(d) From civil hospitals (including Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals), dispensaries, jails, etc., etc.	...	...	790
Total	...	...	976

III. Tumours and other histological specimens :—

(a) From North-Western Railway	...	...	4
(b) From Director of Public Health and other officers of the Public Health Department	...	...	...
(c) From outside the Punjab	...	...	5
(d) From civil hospitals (including Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals), dispensaries, jails, etc., etc.	...	...	324
Total	...	...	333

Details of various examinations :—

I.—Blood examinations :—

1. Widal Reactions—	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
(a) B. Typhosus	136	310	446
(b) B. Paratyph A	9	409	418
(c) „ „ B	5	409	414
(d) „ „ C	...	3	3
(e) Mic-Melitensis	16	361	377
(f) B. Coli	756	240	996
(g) B. Dysentery, Shiga	3	10	13
(h) „ „ Flexner	4	5	9
2. Wassermann Reactions	409	598	1,007
3. Smears for malaria	115	600	715
4. „ „ Spirillum Carteri	7	24	31

			<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
5.	Differential white blood cells count	...	...	...	41
6.	Total " " " "	...	...	...	4
7.	Total red blood cells count	...	...	...	3
8.	Colour Index	...	...	...	1
9.	Hæmocultures	...	2	17	19
10.	Estimation of Blood Sugar	...	...	...	2
11.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	10
Grand Total					4,509

II.—Bacteriological examinations :—

1.	Sputa	...	...	...	308
2.	Urines	...	...	...	138
3.	Stools	...	...	...	67
4.	Water samples	...	...	...	211
5.	Rideal-Walker tests	...	...	...	15
6.	Miscellaneous (pus pleural and peritoneal exudates, C. S. fluid, etc., etc.)	...	...	...	237
Total					976

III.—Tumours and other histological specimens :—

1.	Simple tumours	...	...	...	32
2.	Malignant tumours :—				
	(a) Carcinomata	...	...	...	50
	(b) Sarcomata	...	...	...	20
	(c) Endotheliomata	...	...	...	18
3.	Infective granulomata :—				
	(a) Tubercle	...	...	...	15
	(b) Syphilis	...	...	...	5
	(c) Leprosy	...	...	...	1
4.	Cysts	...	...	...	12
5.	Teratomata	...	...	...	12
6.	Other histological specimens	...	...	...	178
Total					333

B.—Vaccines, autogenous and stock :—

1.	Total number of vaccines prepared	...	244
2.	Number of doses of vaccines issued from the laboratory	...	11,869

C.—Work done in connection with anti-rabic treatment :—

1.	Total number of patients treated	...	2,048
	(a) Europeans	...	170
	(b) Indians	...	1,878
2.	Number of deaths reported :—		
	(a) Europeans	...	Nil
	(b) Indians	...	9 (4 within 29 days of commencement of treatment and 5 after the 29th day).
3.	Total number of cases in which advice was given, but treatment was not considered necessary	...	24
4.	Total number of brains examined for Negri bodies	...	51
	(a) Positive	...	12
	(b) Negative	...	39
5.	Number of brains received after removal	...	13
6.	Number of dead dogs brought to the laboratory by patients, brains taken out and examined	...	38
7.	Number of dead bodies of dogs burnt	...	38
8.	Total amount of anti-rabic vaccine received from Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli, in 22 consignments	...	151,225 c.c.s.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR 1925.

2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921. *			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AMBALA DIVISION.																
Hissar ...	435,562	351,248	816,810	18,579	16,745	35,324	22·7	20·5	43·2	111·0	6·5	...	21·1	18·9	39·9	1
Rohtak ...	417,379	354,893	772,272	16,510	15,125	31,635	21·4	19·6	41·0	109·2	0·4	...	23·1	21·1	44·2	2
Gurgaon ...	367,800	314,203	682,003	16,820	14,980	31,800	24·7	22·0	46·6	112·3	6·8	...	24·7	22·4	47·0	3
Karnal ...	453,637	375,089	828,726	17,651	15,993	33,644	21·3	19·3	40·6	110·4	...	11·9	21·3	18·9	40·1	4
Ambala ...	360,967	280,942	641,909	13,806	12,132	25,738	21·2	18·9	40·1	112·1	7·0	...	20·3	18·2	38·5	5
Simla ...	27,599	13,338	40,937	482	497	949	11·8	11·4	23·2	103·2	4·6	...	11·6	10·4	22·0	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
Kangra ...	393,121	371,626	764,747	14,480	13,435	27,915	18·9	17·6	36·5	107·8	8·8	...	18·5	17·2	35·7	7
Hoshiarpur	496,662	428,757	927,419	21,499	18,733	40,232	23·2	20·2	43·4	114·8	14·3	...	22·5	20·2	42·7	8
Jullundur .	450,045	363,480	813,525	19,163	18,031	37,194	23·6	22·2	45·7	106·3	18·2	...	22·8	21·3	44·1	9
Ludhiana...	318,845	248,777	567,622	13,387	12,515	25,902	23·6	22·2	45·8	106·3	12·9	..	22·6	20·8	43·4	10
Ferozepore	598,760	480,547	1,079,307	22,031	19,011	41,042	20·4	17·6	38·0	115·9	9·9	...	19·9	17·3	37·3	11
LAHORE DIVISION.																
Lahore ...	636,596	480,134	1,116,730	20,851	18,654	39,505	18·7	16·7	35·4	111·8	8·5	...	21·2	18·8	40·0	12
Amritsar ...	518,500	409,498	928,998	19,691	18,274	37,965	21·2	19·7	40·9	107·8	4·0	...	24·6	22·5	47·1	13
Gurdaspur	467,576	380,238	847,814	19,032	17,614	36,646	22·4	20·8	43·2	108·1	6·4	...	23·8	21·9	45·7	14
Sialkot ...	472,231	396,703	868,934	19,191	17,112	36,303	22·1	19·7	41·8	112·1	10·2	...	23·5	21·6	45·0	15
Gujranwala	348,695	274,886	623,581	14,317	12,896	27,213	23·0	20·7	43·6	111·0	14·4	...	22·6	20·2	42·8	16
Sheikhpura	351,259	277,163	628,422	11,846	10,558	22,404	18·9	16·8	35·7	112·2	13·7	...	19·6	17·0	36·6	17
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
Gujrat ...	438,550	385,495	824,046	17,011	15,298	32,309	20·6	18·6	39·2	111·2	18·1	...	20·0	17·9	38·0	18
Shahpur ...	392,086	327,832	719,918	13,643	11,803	25,446	19·0	16·4	35·3	115·6	12·3	...	20·0	17·5	37·4	19
Jhelum ...	240,464	235,104	475,568	9,291	8,056	17,347	19·5	16·9	36·5	115·3	11·9	...	19·6	17·1	36·6	20
Rawalpindi	292,317	248,376	540,693	10,745	9,801	20,546	19·9	18·1	38·0	109·6	12·6	...	19·4	17·7	37·1	21
Attock ...	262,028	246,001	508,029	9,821	8,587	18,408	19·3	16·9	36·2	114·4	13·1	..	19·3	16·5	35·8	22
Mianwali...	190,021	168,184	358,205	7,642	6,635	14,277	21·3	18·5	39·9	115·2	12·9	...	22·3	19·8	42·0	23
MULTAN DIVISION.																
Montgomery	393,372	320,414	713,786	17,624	15,055	32,679	24·7	21·1	45·8	117·1	23·0	...	21·9	18·7	40·6	24
Lyallpur ...	522,707	413,235	935,942	21,938	20,009	41,947	23·4	21·4	44·8	109·6	22·0	...	25·4	22·9	48·2	25
Jhang ...	305,483	265,076	570,559	11,635	10,086	21,721	20·4	17·7	38·1	115·4	9·5	...	22·8	20·3	43·2	26
Multan ...	484,581	399,593	884,174	18,245	15,717	33,962	20·6	17·8	38·4	116·1	8·9	...	22·0	19·0	40·9	27
Muzaffargarh	308,605	259,873	568,478	9,221	7,997	17,218	16·2	14·1	30·3	115·3	3·5	...	18·2	15·3	33·5	28
Dera Ghazi Khan.	257,386	211,666	469,052	8,090	6,635	14,725	17·2	14·1	31·4	121·9	9·5	...	17·3	14·1	31·4	29
Total ...	11,204,834	9,312,772	20,517,606	434,042	388,034	822,076	21·2	18·9	40·1	111·9	10·1	...	21·6	19·3	40·9	

* Excluding population of military cantonments.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (Census 1921).			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ...	5,213	157	435,562	381,248	816,810	35,324	43.2	14,255	15,726	29,981
2	Rohtak ...	2,919	265	417,379	354,893	772,272	31,635	41.0	16,306	15,053	31,359
3	Gurgaon ..	2,263	301	367,800	314,203	682,003	31,800	46.6	13,956	13,193	27,149
4	Karnal ...	3,125	265	453,637	375,089	828,726	33,644	40.6	22,254	21,234	43,488
5	Ambala ...	1,882	341	360,967	280,942	641,909	25,738	40.1	11,567	9,678	21,245
6	Simla ..	101	405	27,599	13,338	40,937	949	23.2	457	304	761
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra ...	9,978	77	393,121	371,626	764,747	27,915	36.5	10,953	10,195	21,153
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2,247	413	498,662	428,757	927,419	40,232	43.4	14,292	12,694	26,986
9	Jullundur ...	1,431	568	450,045	363,480	813,525	37,194	45.7	11,659	10,726	22,385
10	Ludhiana	1,452	391	318,845	248,777	567,622	25,982	45.8	9,609	9,087	18,696
11	Ferozepore ...	4,286	252	598,760	480,547	1,079,307	41,042	38.0	16,684	13,678	30,362
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Labore ...	2,691	415	636,596	480,134	1,116,730	39,505	35.4	16,027	14,043	30,070
13	Amritsar ..	1,593	583	518,500	409,898	928,398	37,965	40.8	17,615	16,642	34,257
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,859	449	467,576	380,238	847,814	36,646	43.2	16,047	15,119	31,166
15	Sialkot ...	1,206	721	472,231	396,703	868,934	36,303	41.8	14,478	13,008	27,486
16	Gujranwala ..	2,309	270	348,695	274,886	623,581	27,213	43.6	9,672	8,516	18,188
17	Sheikhupura ..	3,198	197	351,259	277,163	628,422	22,404	35.7	7,477	6,367	13,844
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat ...	2,563	322	438,550	385,496	824,046	32,309	39.2	9,210	8,173	17,383
19	Shahpur ...	4,476	161	392,086	327,832	719,918	25,446	35.3	9,096	7,447	16,543
20	Jhelum ...	2,773	172	240,464	235,104	475,568	17,347	36.5	6,290	5,404	11,694
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,023	267	292,317	248,376	540,693	20,543	38.0	7,282	6,452	13,734
22	Attock ...	4,117	123	262,028	246,001	508,029	18,408	36.2	6,393	5,331	11,724
23	Gujranwala	5,395	66	190,021	168,184	358,205	14,277	39.9	5,202	4,485	9,687
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ...	4,623	154	393,372	320,414	713,786	32,679	45.8	8,905	7,398	16,303
25	Lyallpur ..	2,759	339	522,707	413,235	935,942	41,947	44.8	11,312	9,982	21,294
26	Jhang ...	3,452	168	305,483	265,076	570,559	21,721	38.1	8,800	7,511	16,311
27	Multan ...	5,939	149	484,581	399,593	884,174	33,962	38.4	14,042	12,025	26,067
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	94	308,605	259,873	568,478	17,218	30.3	8,491	6,761	15,252
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	5,325	88	257,386	211,666	469,052	14,725	31.4	5,787	4,497	10,284
	Total ...	97,280	211	11,204,834	9,312,773	20,517,606	822,076	40.1	324,123	290,729	614,852

No. II.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

8	9										10	11			
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
									Males.	Females.	Total.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
50.6	0.002	0.3	7.1	22.1	0.3	1.5	0.3	5.1	32.7	41.3	36.7	28.8	30.6	29.6	1
108.3	...	0.02	4.1	27.9	0.4	2.0	0.4	5.7	39.1	42.4	40.6	36.6	38.8	37.6	2
105.8	0.6	0.2	5.6	19.5	0.6	2.3	0.5	10.7	37.9	42.0	39.8	30.2	31.6	30.9	3
104.8	...	0.04	11.6	32.4	0.1	1.7	0.3	6.4	49.1	56.6	52.5	39.4	41.9	40.5	4
119.5	0.1	0.02	0.1	13.6	0.4	13.6	...	5.3	32.0	34.5	33.1	34.0	37.8	35.6	5
150.3	...	0.2	...	8.5	1.7	0.8	0.1	7.4	16.6	22.8	18.6	24.3	31.7	23.7	6
107.5	...	0.1	0.001	13.6	3.0	4.7	0.7	5.6	27.9	27.4	27.7	37.5	36.9	37.2	7
112.6	0.1	0.5	2.5	21.6	0.01	2.4	0.2	3.8	28.7	29.6	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.3	8
108.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	18.9	0.4	2.1	0.3	5.4	25.9	29.5	27.5	25.4	28.8	26.9	9
105.7	0.1	0.4	2.0	18.8	0.4	2.6	0.3	8.3	30.1	36.5	32.9	26.1	30.8	28.1	10
122.0	0.002	0.4	1.3	17.9	0.2	1.5	0.3	6.1	27.9	28.5	28.1	25.1	27.6	26.2	11
114.1	0.1	0.7	1.5	14.7	0.8	3.3	0.5	5.4	25.2	29.3	26.9	28.8	33.8	31.0	12
105.8	0.1	0.3	1.5	26.3	0.6	3.5	0.02	4.6	34.0	40.6	36.9	29.5	33.6	31.3	13
103.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	21.7	1.0	8.8	0.04	1.4	34.3	39.8	36.8	30.4	32.2	31.2	14
111.3	0.1	0.3	1.6	20.8	0.8	2.9	0.4	4.9	30.7	32.8	31.6	37.2	43.1	39.9	15
113.6	0.1	0.3	1.4	20.0	0.5	2.4	0.5	3.9	27.7	31.0	29.2	32.7	37.6	34.9	16
117.4	0.1	0.3	1.2	15.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.8	21.3	23.0	22.0	24.2	26.8	25.4	17
112.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	14.3	0.3	2.3	0.2	2.7	21.0	21.2	21.1	38.8	42.0	40.3	18
122.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	16.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	3.6	23.2	22.7	23.0	25.1	26.3	25.6	19
116.4	0.8	1.3	0.4	15.4	0.3	2.3	0.5	3.6	26.2	23.0	24.6	34.2	33.4	33.8	20
112.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	14.9	0.3	3.4	0.2	5.7	24.9	26.0	25.4	32.7	35.1	33.8	21
119.9	0.01	0.5	0.3	17.3	0.04	1.3	0.3	5.2	24.4	21.7	23.1	23.4	27.2	27.8	22
116.0	0.04	0.04	...	22.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.4	27.4	26.7	27.0	28.2	28.5	28.3	23
120.4	0.01	0.5	0.2	18.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	3.1	22.6	23.1	22.8	21.9	23.1	22.4	24
113.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	15.8	0.3	0.9	0.3	4.3	21.6	24.2	22.8	22.8	26.7	24.4	25
117.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	19.3	0.3	2.2	0.3	4.9	28.8	28.3	28.6	24.7	25.4	25.0	26
116.8	0.03	0.3	0.3	23.4	0.3	1.4	0.4	3.4	29.0	30.1	29.5	23.2	24.9	23.9	27
125.6	...	0.1	0.1	23.9	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.7	27.5	23.0	26.8	29.0	28.3	28.9	28
128.7	..	0.1	...	19.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.4	22.5	21.3	21.9	28.2	27.4	27.8	29
111.5	0.2	0.3	1.8	19.3	0.5	2.7	0.3	4.6	28.9	31.2	30.0	29.6	32.0	30.7	

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
OF THE YEAR 1925.

1	2	3												4
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
No.	DISTRICTS.													Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ...	2,269	2,809	4,358	4,239	2,541	1,545	1,353	2,064	3,205	1,892	1,588	2,118	29,981
2	Rohtak ...	1,983	1,791	2,645	2,882	2,247	1,604	1,286	1,948	5,125	4,399	2,703	2,738	31,359
3	Gurgaon ...	2,249	2,306	2,748	2,472	1,785	1,808	1,418	1,933	3,400	2,688	2,045	2,292	27,149
4	Karnal ...	3,328	3,627	5,444	4,735	3,406	1,838	1,508	2,165	5,266	4,710	3,538	3,923	43,488
5	Ambala ..	1,567	1,589	1,834	1,687	1,696	1,415	1,101	1,381	2,666	2,275	1,973	2,061	21,245
6	Simla ...	61	45	36	54	99	72	61	89	65	69	52	58	761
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ...	1,736	1,637	1,817	1,685	2,034	1,758	1,289	1,625	2,189	2,103	1,638	1,642	21,153
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2,006	1,595	1,992	2,323	2,599	1,863	1,683	1,895	3,378	2,969	2,278	2,405	26,986
9	Jullundur ...	1,787	1,473	1,611	1,638	1,990	1,503	1,476	1,828	2,826	2,284	1,961	2,003	22,385
10	Ludhiana ...	1,368	1,183	1,557	1,766	1,472	1,066	1,007	1,471	2,674	1,892	1,569	1,671	18,696
11	Ferozepore ...	2,326	2,509	3,993	3,217	2,916	2,042	1,772	1,866	2,654	2,408	2,456	2,803	30,362
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ...	2,514	2,113	2,822	3,005	3,050	2,660	1,912	1,994	2,737	2,843	2,224	2,196	30,070
13	Amritsar ...	2,130	1,991	2,612	2,964	3,099	2,515	2,010	2,619	4,052	3,703	3,449	3,113	34,257
14	Gurdaspur ...	2,747	2,129	2,366	2,799	2,533	1,671	1,350	2,047	4,191	3,946	2,790	2,687	31,166
15	Sialkot ...	2,724	1,922	2,022	2,149	2,130	1,379	1,241	1,788	3,843	3,301	2,520	2,467	27,486
16	Gujranwala ...	1,540	1,346	1,372	1,444	1,358	1,177	1,011	1,259	1,733	2,039	1,824	2,080	18,188
17	Sheikhupura ...	1,336	910	1,106	1,262	1,252	1,059	842	833	1,123	1,414	1,353	1,349	13,844
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ...	1,765	1,319	1,220	1,103	1,439	1,318	1,061	1,093	1,735	1,762	1,747	1,816	17,383
19	Shahpur ...	2,112	1,462	1,410	1,398	2,065	1,537	981	927	976	1,158	1,151	1,366	16,543
20	Jhelum ...	1,469	1,084	999	1,106	1,153	799	755	701	820	897	850	1,056	11,694
21	Rawalpindi ...	1,786	1,363	1,370	1,095	932	954	866	928	1,076	1,097	1,060	1,157	13,734
22	Attock ...	1,761	1,089	1,124	894	777	843	753	741	817	884	975	1,066	11,724
23	Mianwali ..	1,366	1,021	1,097	840	669	665	537	543	697	637	757	853	9,687
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery	1,763	1,374	1,406	1,109	1,498	1,326	952	1,061	1,206	1,312	1,525	1,771	16,303
25	Lyallpur ...	2,248	1,625	1,795	1,667	2,176	1,872	1,360	1,535	1,758	1,856	1,754	1,648	21,294
26	Jhang ...	2,581	1,818	1,705	1,213	1,266	1,125	811	897	1,038	1,060	1,333	1,464	16,311
27	Multan ...	3,513	2,809	2,368	2,050	2,151	1,653	1,299	1,321	1,561	1,967	2,528	2,847	26,067
28	Muzaffargarh ...	2,089	1,867	1,733	1,274	1,251	884	740	640	733	1,151	1,263	1,572	15,252
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	1,467	1,157	1,188	802	763	639	545	532	689	685	815	947	10,284
	Total for the Province.	57,596	48,963	57,150	54,787	52,407	40,640	32,980	39,739	64,283	59,401	51,727	55,174	614,852
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	2.81	2.39	2.79	2.67	2.55	1.98	1.61	1.94	3.13	2.90	2.52	2.69	29.97

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

**DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE
PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.**

1	2	3									
No.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1921.									
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar ...	112,889	103,054	322,126	277,714	486	431	61	49	435,562	381,248
2	Rohtak ...	65,488	59,547	346,666	290,538	5,188	4,798	37	10	417,379	354,893
3	Gurgaon ..	115,933	100,927	251,172	212,648	609	564	86	64	367,800	314,203
4	Karnal ...	126,916	108,702	324,923	264,803	1,784	1,568	14	16	453,637	375,089
5	Ambala ...	106,123	86,972	252,231	192,265	1,637	1,425	976	280	360,967	280,942
6	Sirsa ...	4,611	1,244	21,433	10,205	487	329	1,068	1,560	27,599	13,338
7	Kangra ...	21,025	17,210	370,380	352,749	142	142	1,574	1,525	393,121	371,626
8	Hoshiarpur ...	155,165	134,133	341,419	292,957	1,982	1,657	96	10	498,662	428,757
9	Jullundur ...	197,011	165,932	250,831	196,055	1,850	1,455	353	38	450,045	363,480
10	Ludhiana ...	106,764	86,197	211,203	161,821	853	729	20	30	318,845	248,777
11	Ferozepore ...	259,451	216,039	336,222	262,804	2,034	1,526	1,058	178	593,760	480,547
12	Lahore ...	357,101	295,083	253,603	174,908	22,458	18,939	3,429	1,204	636,596	480,134
13	Amritsar ..	232,747	190,653	278,793	213,423	6,590	5,636	370	186	518,500	409,898
14	Gurdaspur ...	231,410	190,761	218,188	174,712	17,908	14,635	70	130	467,576	380,238
15	Sialkot ...	288,815	246,325	153,436	125,740	28,670	24,491	1,310	147	472,231	396,703
16	Gujranwala ...	246,243	196,904	87,253	65,869	15,141	12,050	58	63	348,695	274,886
17	Sheikbupura ...	224,231	181,095	110,110	82,532	16,660	13,356	258	178	351,259	277,168
18	Gujrat ...	377,925	331,759	59,348	52,641	1,242	1,046	35	50	438,550	385,496
19	Shahpur ...	323,746	272,354	62,081	50,465	6,209	4,977	50	36	392,086	327,832
20	Jhelum ...	212,844	209,447	27,415	25,528	199	125	6	4	240,464	235,104
21	Rawalpindi ...	241,100	215,743	45,536	31,035	1,661	928	4,020	670	292,317	248,376
22	Attock ...	238,983	224,507	22,741	21,411	115	55	189	27	262,028	246,001
23	Mianwali ...	162,581	146,295	27,153	21,807	123	28	164	54	190,921	163,184
24	Montgomery ...	281,044	233,011	106,548	83,775	5,737	4,600	43	28	393,372	320,414
25	Lyallpur ...	308,897	254,089	190,929	140,499	22,830	18,600	51	47	522,707	413,235
26	Jhang ...	256,594	213,794	48,634	46,088	249	189	6	5	305,483	265,076
27	Multan ..	396,651	332,194	94,408	65,264	2,341	1,999	1,181	136	484,581	399,593
28	Muzaffargarh ...	268,374	224,995	39,951	34,802	72	68	208	8	308,605	259,873
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	226,773	184,658	30,585	26,939	19	15	9	4	257,386	211,666
	Total ...	6,147,435	5,217,624	4,875,323	3,952,047	165,276	136,864	16,795	6,737	11,204,834	9,312,772
	Population according to Census of 1921.								

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

4																
UNDER ONE YEAR.																
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.								OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.								
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
600	582	1,016	690	...	...	..	...	300	281	642	563	...	...	...	...	1
220	146	1,522	1,254	1	...	...	...	115	117	841	713	...	1	...	...	2
300	254	675	568	...	...	...	...	396	283	725	689	...	1	...	...	3
672	640	1,039	1,018	2	1	...	...	436	459	1,305	1,247	1	1	...	...	4
353	298	929	757	...	...	...	...	209	185	684	677	1	...	...	...	5
4	..	11	8	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
60	49	1,472	1,272	...	...	...	...	49	42	767	786	...	...	..	...	7
565	513	1,368	1,129	2	3	...	...	381	317	717	716	...	2	.	...	8
1,088	890	1,157	1,354	...	...	...	...	313	347	445	354	...	...	...	...	9
387	379	542	563	1	1	...	...	287	298	596	524	1	1	...	...	10
787	579	891	733	...	1	...	...	691	602	603	527	1	...	...	...	11
1,079	988	569	424	78	54	...	...	726	583	356	334	35	26	...	...	12
807	751	784	739	...	...	3	4	671	623	658	613	1	2	2	3	13
1,037	865	815	708	130	86	4	2	465	413	349	370	66	51	2	1	14
938	798	425	374	92	82	25	22	687	618	323	289	70	62	19	17	15
892	708	239	226	65	51	13	8	499	504	144	123	58	41	10	3	16
416	307	161	141	55	43	32	33	422	306	150	140	46	41	36	30	17
878	830	167	133	...	1	2	1	519	469	72	48	2	1	...	...	18
1,051	770	162	124	19	14	...	...	422	353	75	42	9	9	...	..	19
648	525	68	56	...	...	...	...	340	288	39	24	..	...	...	...	20
756	689	127	95	1	...	...	...	376	382	68	60	...	...	...	..	21
897	710	45	38	...	...	...	...	339	293	25	15	...	...	...	..	22
497	396	104	55	...	...	...	...	283	203	26	27	...	...	...	...	23
915	799	396	341	12	4	5	2	380	355	222	117	4	7	1	2	24
1,053	1,122	753	437	108	72	12	8	445	542	369	275	90	45	10	4	25
1,180	852	178	190	...	...	...	...	527	419	139	143	..	...	...	..	26
1,522	1,325	163	83	11	7	10	6	700	747	260	120	13	5	6	4	27
718	521	93	66	...	...	...	...	509	423	63	54	...	1	...	...	28
548	431	121	87	...	...	3	5	472	352	73	69	...	...	1	2	29
20,768	17,717	16,001	13,663	577	420	109	91	11,962	10,805	10,741	9,669	398	297	87	66	

Not available

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	4—concluded.													
Number.	DISTRICTS.	UNDER ONE YEAR—CONCLUDED.													
		OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.								TOTAL UNDER ONE					
		Muhammad- ans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	Hi-sar ...	271	298	576	494	...	...	...	...	1,171	1,161	2,234	1,752	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	56	65	994	927	...	...	...	...	391	328	3,357	2,894	1	1
3	Gurgaon ...	362	293	784	632	...	...	...	...	1,058	830	2,184	1,889	...	1
4	Karnal ...	169	132	741	678	...	...	...	...	1,277	1,231	3,085	2,943	3	2
5	Ambala ...	159	148	543	500	...	...	...	...	721	631	2,156	1,984	1	...
6	Simla ...	4	2	19	16	...	...	...	...	11	3	30	24	...	...
7	Kangra ...	34	28	543	492	...	...	...	...	143	119	2,782	2,550	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	236	255	706	566	1	2	...	...	1,232	1,025	2,791	2,411	3	7
9	Jullundur	384	356	497	447	...	...	...	...	1,785	1,593	2,099	2,155	...	...
10	Ludhiana	313	262	553	579	...	1	...	...	987	939	1,697	1,666	2	3
11	Ferozepore	557	613	700	578	...	1	...	...	2,035	1,794	2,199	1,838	1	2
12	Lahore	687	603	477	431	30	29	...	...	2,492	2,174	1,402	1,189	143	109
13	Amritsar	847	781	827	767	2	1	4	5	2,325	2,155	2,269	2,119	3	3
14	Gurdaspur	546	543	495	488	59	50	4	4	2,048	1,821	1,659	1,566	255	187
15	Sialkot ...	623	545	306	238	66	51	18	14	2,248	1,961	1,054	901	228	195
16	Gujranwala	495	449	151	153	49	46	7	8	1,886	1,661	534	502	172	138
17	Sheikhupura	388	361	145	132	62	39	29	24	1,226	974	456	413	163	123
18	Gujrat ...	419	430	60	75	...	...	1	...	1,816	1,729	299	256	2	2
19	Shahpur ...	717	608	113	96	18	14	...	...	2,190	1,731	350	262	46	37
20	Jhelum ...	229	205	20	28	1	...	...	...	1,217	1,018	127	108	1	...
21	Rawalpindi	342	293	69	56	...	...	...	...	1,474	1,364	264	211	1	...
22	Attock ...	247	217	19	32	...	...	...	...	1,463	1,220	69	85	...	...
23	Mianwali ..	170	237	29	30	...	...	...	...	950	836	159	112	...	...
24	Montgomery	298	267	264	196	3	25	1	...	1,593	1,421	882	654	19	36
25	Lyallpur...	539	418	303	254	36	36	4	5	2,037	2,082	1,425	966	234	153
26	Jhang ...	357	255	111	102	2	...	...	...	1,964	1,526	428	440	2	...
27	Multan ...	864	765	66	47	4	7	8	5	3,086	2,837	492	250	28	19
28	Muzaffargarh	364	323	41	37	...	...	...	...	1,591	1,267	197	157	...	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	212	189	33	28	...	...	1	...	1,232	972	227	184	...	...
	Total ...	10,939	9,941	10,185	9,699	333	302	77	65	43,669	38,463	36,927	32,431	1,308	1,016
	Population according to Census of 1921.	Not available								240,139	232,641	176,259	168,581	7,514	7,241
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	Not available								181.85	166.33	209.50	192.38	174.08	140.73

IV—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	5								6					
	ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.								FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.					
	Other classes.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other Classes.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.							
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	1
3	...	1,001	997	1,209	1,528	...	...	...	...	531	601	792	946	1
...	...	358	351	2,900	2,540	1	...	...	...	265	220	1,364	1,240	2
...	...	291	355	644	635	..	...	...	...	406	364	672	753	3
...	...	854	862	2,444	2,335	...	..	...	...	220	227	518	341	4
...	...	455	433	1,251	1,272	1	1	...	...	187	135	227	239	5
...	...	4	3	11	9	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	6
...	...	48	15	471	471	...	...	...	...	25	10	518	490	7
...	...	777	807	1,901	1,799	4	3	...	...	193	223	374	412	8
...	...	802	721	817	825	..	...	...	...	168	145	284	231	9
...	...	212	221	536	410	2	1	...	...	311	132	231	417	10
...	...	823	815	1,076	703	1	...	...	...	542	408	635	406	11
...	...	1,780	1,871	1,139	925	89	88	...	...	589	592	285	231	12
9	12	1,302	1,187	1,286	1,178	...	...	3	2	694	754	697	738	13
10	7	1,405	1,536	1,281	1,397	114	99	3	3	474	556	469	553	14
62	53	1,363	1,225	629	578	135	125	37	34	267	246	136	19	15
30	19	1,234	1,273	301	318	83	83	15	13	375	391	71	72	16
97	87	512	456	173	162	47	31	34	23	182	145	147	163	17
3	1	1,616	1,573	212	167	7	6	1	3	483	460	79	67	18
...	...	1,225	1,051	126	140	23	14	...	...	496	449	63	50	19
...	...	835	797	70	96	...	...	...	...	302	292	31	33	20
...	...	514	467	232	206	2	3	...	...	428	434	41	38	21
...	...	815	740	61	42	...	...	...	1	356	261	22	17	22
...	...	441	372	55	35	...	...	...	...	397	319	69	31	23
7	4	1,087	974	417	433	50	26	4	5	366	251	68	160	24
23	17	1,149	1,293	854	636	134	86	15	10	374	405	266	254	25
...	...	910	956	158	111	...	...	...	...	501	446	107	91	26
24	15	1,362	1,297	519	456	10	6	4	1	740	632	173	175	27
...	...	719	529	93	79	...	...	1	...	575	408	102	72	28
5	7	695	523	101	74	...	...	2	6	308	207	33	31	29
273	222	24,589	23,700	20,902	19,590	703	572	119	101	10,713	9,702	8,667	8,324	
52	20	557,475	566,315	430,242	408,415	18,176	17,226	167	98	950,073	831,383	683,426	592,470	
?	?	41.86	41.85	48.58	47.97	35.68	33.19	712.57	?	11.28	11.67	12.68	14.05	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	6—conold.				7							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS—CONCLD.				TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.							
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	491	605	635	747	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	...	2	...	...	176	214	939	847	1	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	399	438	894	825	...	...	...	...
4	Karnal	...	...	...	...	325	323	788	634	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala	...	...	...	...	141	107	185	191	...	...	...	...
6	Simla	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra	...	...	...	...	37	7	545	570	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	2	...	...	...	134	145	264	282	1	3	...	...
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	108	147	138	150	...	1	...	...
10	Ludhiana	1	...	...	...	321	241	255	314	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	1	...	...	...	494	524	453	243	...	1	...	...
12	Lahore	29	18	...	...	616	582	290	271	24	20	...	...
13	Amritsar	3	4	1	2	634	619	633	607	...	...	...	...
14	Gurdaspur	43	38	2	2	343	394	359	423	28	24	1	2
15	Sialkot	29	26	8	7	310	253	135	120	28	27	8	7
16	Gujranwala	38	27	9	13	233	265	88	78	24	23	10	6
17	Sheikhupura	37	25	25	19	256	183	152	146	39	40	22	17
18	Gujrat	...	...	1	...	306	283	40	64	...	...	...	...
19	Shahpur	8	9	...	...	284	237	45	40	3	5	...	...
20	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	191	182	23	25	...	...	...	...
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	450	440	13	14	1	...	...	...
22	Attock	...	...	...	...	202	203	19	13	...	1	1	...
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	...	379	323	58	30	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery	53	13	3	5	351	348	75	30	17	6	6	2
25	Lyallpur	86	59	10	7	263	321	184	176	39	21	5	3
26	Jhang	...	...	...	...	446	453	95	72	1	...	...	...
27	Multan	3	4	...	...	702	602	61	88	1	...	1	...
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	558	464	106	68	...	...	...	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	2	1	157	140	20	15	...	...	...	...
	Total	333	225	61	56	9,303	9,075	7,497	7,083	209	172	54	38
	Population according to Census of 1921.	28,011	24,222	158	128	770,738	584,428	591,587	428,614	22,692	16,848	177	136
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	11.89	9.29	386.03	437.50	12.07	15.53	12.67	16.15	9.21	10.21	305.08	279.41

o. IV—CONTINUED.

ERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

8								9								Number.
FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.								TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.								
Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other Classes.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other Classes.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other Classes.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	1
402	518	693	772	...	...	...	...	591	587	557	649	...	...	...	...	1
202	186	704	810	2	1	...	...	225	170	742	897	1	...	...	...	2
423	423	835	852	...	...	...	...	411	385	889	879	...	...	...	...	3
401	351	694	693	1	...	..	...	894	865	2,694	2,696	1	1	...	.	4
129	91	200	176	...	...	...	...	279	239	486	484	...	...	...	..	5
3	4	10	3	1	1	...	...	7	5	31	27	2	2	...	...	6
45	9	586	604	...	...	...	...	43	25	679	706	..	...	...	...	7
94	95	237	279	1	1	...	...	257	256	492	692	...	1	..	...	8
117	102	154	155	...	...	...	...	253	279	342	325	...	...	...	...	9
231	323	380	332	...	...	...	...	212	334	495	380	1	1	...	...	10
304	293	453	248	...	...	...	...	338	368	331	145	...	...	...	...	11
452	480	195	186	23	19	...	...	795	764	383	311	32	24	...	...	12
581	564	552	547	4	5	3	2	503	561	475	541	1	1	6	5	13
290	300	251	259	31	21	1	1	471	613	472	583	51	47	...	2	14
383	503	170	204	31	45	10	12	832	740	370	361	83	77	22	21	15
187	243	47	42	28	16	5	5	474	523	178	145	22	30	10	8	16
246	229	172	133	47	42	31	23	306	244	163	124	43	51	32	37	17
189	189	33	38	...	2	..	1	464	491	70	94	1	...	1	...	18
231	176	37	29	3	8	...	...	503	465	73	70	10	12	...	...	19
166	147	22	18	...	...	...	...	365	392	41	54	1	1	...	...	20
514	456	43	41	2	...	...	...	564	474	27	56	4	5	...	...	21
192	174	11	15	...	...	...	...	418	423	24	23	...	...	...	...	22
333	331	41	28	...	...	...	...	395	347	52	40	...	...	...	...	23
351	249	41	103	..	8	8	5	372	300	120	121	27	35	6	5	24
188	175	130	194	30	24	4	5	225	309	332	224	47	29	6	4	25
433	365	76	85	...	...	...	...	461	368	75	54	...	...	...	...	26
547	607	83	41	3	1	...	...	874	857	212	136	2	1	2	1	27
535	484	89	72	...	...	...	...	637	572	109	86	1	...	...	...	28
123	106	6	13	...	...	2	...	385	373	50	61	...	...	1	2	29
8,392	8,173	7,000	6,977	207	194	64	59	12,559	12,325	10,974	10,964	330	318	86	85	
06,702	405,557	436,767	317,417	16,312	11,736	132	133	943,910	833,320	812,778	645,951	33,666	23,019	374	357	
16.56	20.15	16.03	21.98	12.69	16.53	351.65	443.61	13.31	14.79	13.55	16.97	9.98	13.81	229.95	233.10	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED A

1	2	10											
Number.	DISTRICTS,	THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.								FORTY YEARS AND UN			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		M ales.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	55	56	57	58	59	60	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Hissar ...	498	509	567	767	..	..	..	..	365	465	593	..
2	Rohtak ...	328	120	570	821	1	...	..	..	273	189	686	..
3	Gurgaon ...	468	392	886	881	...	..	...	...	426	381	851	..
4	Karnal ...	432	431	537	627	...	..	...	...	886	770	2,548	2
5	Ambala ..	331	223	56	464	...	...	...	...	359	21	630	..
6	Simla ...	13	9	61	42	9	8	..	..	23	11	69	..
7	Kangra ...	38	18	805	841	...	...	..	..	58	14	992	1
8	Hoshiarpur ...	239	221	52	508	1	3	...	...	291	183	566	..
9	Jullundur ...	224	250	362	340	...	...	...	...	296	232	326	..
10	Ludhiana ..	341	466	462	315	...	...	..	...	432	242	417	..
11	Ferozepore ...	288	349	372	185	..	...	...	...	537	536	714	..
12	Lahore ...	697	602	233	260	25	19	...	...	538	504	366	..
13	Amritsar...	492	491	460	470	7	6	1	1	479	39	462	..
14	Gurdaspur ...	442	489	410	440	47	33	...	3	484	362	469	..
15	Sialkot ...	868	754	380	402	84	86	23	23	874	797	408	..
16	Gujranwala ...	434	434	97	76	17	19	13	9	464	340	127	..
17	Sheikhpura ...	353	207	123	121	49	43	36	29	392	309	113	..
18	Gujrat ...	451	437	49	62	...	1	...	2	518	404	60	..
19	Shahpur ..	452	500	51	58	8	7	...	...	515	416	73	..
20	Jhelum ...	470	410	48	38	...	...	...	...	455	370	48	..
21	Rawalpindi ...	622	580	36	47	...	...	...	...	586	453	15	..
22	Attock ...	522	439	23	42	...	...	..	...	486	374	36	..
23	Mianwali ...	344	390	34	32	...	...	...	...	332	308	34	..
24	Montgomery ...	403	321	111	84	10	7	...	3	376	372	139	..
25	Lyallpur...	315	390	112	116	27	11	6	2	390	323	103	..
26	Jhang ...	413	384	101	51	1	...	...	...	531	475	121	..
27	Multan ...	797	637	193	206	6	4	...	...	754	488	273	..
28	Muzaffargarh ...	673	562	95	71	...	...	1	1	613	505	96	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	482	419	50	50	...	...	1	2	470	336	66	..
	Total ...	12,493	11,515	8,520	8,423	292	247	81	75	13,262	10,769	11,441	10,
	Population according to Census of 1911.	794,114	666,352	643,616	511,228	22,481	17,177	361	265	568,025	486,332	474,779	386,
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	15.73	17.28	13.14	16.48	12.99	14.33	224.38	233.62	23.35	22.14	24.19	20

. IV—CONTINUED.

RIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

				12								13						
				FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.								SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.						
TY YEARS.																		
ian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.				
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.		
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	1		
...	...	...	...	401	387	432	689	...	...	...	...	480	318	612	1,986	1
1	...	...	...	208	180	813	770	1	1	...	...	204	202	1,591	1,320	2
...	...	...	...	400	430	700	699	...	...	...	...	267	295	602	668	3
...	...	...	...	534	425	652	642	...	...	...	...	806	695	1,558	1,619	4
...	...	...	...	313	189	634	390	...	...	...	...	523	495	1,788	1,355	5
11	6	...	...	25	29	63	22	9	3	...	...	15	12	35	5	6
...	...	...	...	65	19	1,338	1,208	...	...	...	...	95	24	1,645	1,481	7
3	3	...	...	325	188	682	374	4	...	...	...	858	638	2,161	1,660	8
...	...	...	...	377	297	390	323	...	...	...	...	1,294	1,002	1,313	1,137	9
1	2	...	...	510	327	483	551	2	1	...	...	430	493	624	375	10
1	...	...	...	634	643	1,194	871	1	1	...	...	1,563	1,622	1,641	1,191	11
19	18	...	...	581	437	252	203	18	19	...	...	1,377	1,453	915	384	12
...	...	3	2	596	463	580	450	1	2	3	2	1,286	1,215	1,267	1,144	13		
38	29	1	1	472	376	496	286	44	28	1	1	1,642	1,156	1,333	1,051	14		
85	76	24	21	897	700	391	340	82	74	23	20	1,056	905	555	476	15		
29	20	16	11	498	316	136	99	31	21	18	8	1,250	851	357	233	16		
53	47	29	35	423	302	137	147	58	53	34	31	750	669	192	182	17		
1	...	...	1	538	387	47	43	1	...	...	...	1,652	1,185	260	180	18
10	6	...	...	594	359	85	55	9	10	...	...	1,369	1,030	189	135	19
...	1	...	...	463	348	61	31	...	...	...	...	1,222	898	127	124	20
...	...	...	...	555	439	26	11	...	...	...	...	671	528	185	163	21
...	...	...	...	506	334	36	24	1	...	...	...	1,003	761	87	66	22
...	...	...	...	362	314	19	25	...	...	...	...	651	541	47	42	23
11	4	4	...	474	382	76	66	25	1	7	1	992	655	253	252	24		
13	9	3	2	273	264	241	121	26	16	2	1	1,075	1,113	621	94	25		
...	...	...	...	642	533	148	107	...	1	...	...	1,040	804	131	106	26
4	1	1	1	681	415	346	369	8	4	...	1	1,565	1,094	470	485	27		
...	...	...	...	596	480	110	86	...	...	...	...	794	615	145	104	28
...	...	1	1	438	300	56	35	...	...	...	1	768	480	110	107	29
280	222	82	75	13,441	10,319	10,624	9,027	321	235	88	66	26,693	21,749	20,817	17,225			
15,069	12,104	264	261	397,365	320,366	339,811	261,590	9,704	7,704	160	156	437,197	321,889	334,927	253,833			
18.58	18.34	310.61	287.36	33.83	32.21	31.26	31.51	33.08	30.50	550.00	423.08	61.07	67.57	62.15	67.98			

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED A

1	2	13 - concluded.				14					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS— CONCLUDED.				TOTAL					
		Indian Christians.		Other classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christia	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Hissar ...	...	...	...	...	5,931	6,148	8,824	9,578	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	1	1	...	...	2,630	2,164	13,666	12,883	10	...
3	Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	4,549	4,299	9,407	8,893	...	...
4	Karnal ...	2	1	...	...	6,629	6,180	15,618	15,050	7	...
5	Ambala ...	...	...	...	...	3,448	2,754	8,117	6,923	2	...
6	Simla ...	5	2	...	...	105	79	315	203	37	...
7	Kangra ...	...	...	...	...	597	260	10,361	9,935	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	3	1	...	...	4,400	3,849	9,870	8,823	22	...
9	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	5,424	4,777	6,235	5,948	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	3	1	...	...	3,987	3,718	5,610	5,360	12	...
11	Ferozepore ...	3	2	...	...	7,608	7,352	9,068	6,320	8	...
12	Lahore ...	93	74	...	...	9,967	9,459	5,563	4,176	495	...
13	Amritsar ...	3	2	1	1	8,892	8,406	8,671	8,184	22	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	94	85	3	2	8,051	7,608	7,229	6,896	745	...
15	Sialkot ...	118	109	32	28	9,008	8,034	4,228	3,858	903	...
16	Gujranwala ...	95	63	36	25	7,035	6,297	1,936	1,662	539	...
17	Sheikhpura ...	67	61	55	43	4,643	3,778	1,833	1,724	603	...
18	Gujrat ...	4	4	1	...	8,033	7,138	1,154	1,012	16	...
19	Shahpur ...	18	7	...	...	7,864	6,446	1,092	886	140	...
20	Jhelum ...	1	...	...	...	5,686	4,844	601	558	3	...
21	Rawalpindi ...	2	1	...	...	6,388	5,635	882	808	12	...
22	Attock ...	...	...	...	...	5,983	4,979	408	350	1	...
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	4,634	4,081	568	404	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	55	13	10	3	6,368	5,273	2,215	1,943	267	...
25	Lyallpur ...	20	16	3	1	6,308	6,666	4,268	2,840	656	...
26	Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	7,356	6,310	1,440	1,200	4	...
27	Multan ...	12	11	3	1	11,108	9,466	2,822	2,488	77	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	7,341	5,886	1,147	872	1	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	1	2	5,053	3,854	719	621	...	...
	Total ...	599	454	145	106	175,119	1,55,790	1,43,369	1,30,393	4,582	3
	Population according to Census of 1921.	11,268	7,482	147	146	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	53.16	60.68	956.39	726.02	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV—CONCLUDED.

IODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

15												
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.												
her Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.		Number.
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
3	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	1
	...	52.54	59.66	25.84	31.49	...	...	...	...	32.73	41.25	1
	...	40.16	36.34	39.42	44.34	1.93	1.25	...	...	39.07	42.42	2
	...	39.24	42.60	37.45	41.82	..	1.77	...	...	37.94	41.99	3
	...	52.23	56.85	43.07	56.83	3.92	2.55	...	...	49.06	56.61	4
	...	32.49	31.67	32.18	36.01	1.22	0.70	...	...	32.04	34.45	5
	...	22.77	63.50	14.70	19.89	75.98	66.87	...	...	16.56	22.79	6
	...	28.39	15.11	27.97	28.16	...	...	...	...	27.87	27.43	7
	...	28.36	25.70	28.91	30.12	11.10	13.28	...	...	28.66	29.61	8
	...	27.53	28.79	24.86	30.34	...	0.69	...	...	25.91	29.51	9
	...	37.34	43.13	26.56	33.12	14.07	12.35	...	...	30.14	36.53	10
	...	29.32	34.03	26.97	24.05	3.93	3.93	...	...	27.86	28.46	11
	...	27.91	33.18	21.94	23.88	22.04	21.54	...	...	25.18	29.25	12
30	29	38.20	44.09	31.10	33.35	3.34	4.08	81.08	155.91	33.97	40.60	13
22	24	34.79	39.88	33.13	39.47	41.60	40.38	314.29	184.62	34.32	39.76	14
249	226	31.50	32.82	27.56	30.68	31.50	34.30	190.08	?	30.66	32.79	15
162	117	28.57	31.98	22.19	25.23	35.60	36.51	?	?	27.74	30.98	16
395	349	20.72	20.86	16.65	20.89	36.19	38.63	?	?	21.29	22.97	17
7	8	21.26	21.52	19.44	19.22	12.88	14.34	200.00	160.00	21.00	21.20	18
	...	24.29	23.67	17.59	17.56	22.55	23.11	...	...	23.20	22.72	19
	...	26.71	23.13	21.92	21.86	15.08	16.00	...	...	26.16	22.99	20
	...	26.50	26.12	19.37	26.04	7.22	9.70	...	...	24.91	25.98	21
1	1	25.04	22.18	17.94	16.35	8.70	17.86	5.29	37.04	24.40	21.67	22
	..	28.50	27.90	20.92	18.53	...	...	...	...	27.38	26.67	23
55	33	22.66	22.73	20.79	23.19	46.54	32.39	?	?	22.64	23.09	24
80	52	20.42	26.23	22.35	20.21	28.73	22.80	?	?	21.64	24.16	25
	...	28.67	28.84	29.61	26.04	16.06	5.29	...	...	23.81	28.34	26
35	20	28.00	28.50	33.43	38.12	32.89	25.51	29.64	147.06	23.93	30.09	27
2	2	27.35	26.16	28.71	25.06	13.89	14.71	9.62	250.00	27.51	26.02	28
15	22	22.28	20.87	23.51	23.01	...	...	?	?	22.48	21.25	29
1,053	863	28.49	29.86	29.41	33.00	27.72	26.83	*32.79	*131.07	28.93	31.22	
..	
..	

*Figures in correct due to misclassification.

NOTE.—The population of military cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

CANCELLED AND INCORPORATED IN ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-A.

**DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE
DISTRICTS(RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.**

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Inj.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Suicide.	
													Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ...	728,146	16,785	15,020	31,805	43.68	...	155	4,707	16,984	129	761	3	
2	Rohtak ...	696,915	14,962	13,707	28,669	41.14	...	14	2,663	19,956	156	1,132	4	1
3	Gurgaon ...	631,068	15,588	13,930	29,518	46.78	253	86	3,415	12,782	329	1,273	14	2
4	Karnal ...	747,506	15,798	14,225	30,023	40.16	...	3	8,624	23,587	59	985	3	
5	Ambala ...	582,974	12,388	11,044	23,432	40.19	61	6	42	7,901	142	8,326	...	...
6	Simla ...	14,788	180	168	348	23.53	...	...	...	137	24	5	...	
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ...	757,572	14,373	13,330	27,703	36.57	...	66	1	10,293	2,304	3,538	6	
8	Hoshiarpur ...	865,376	20,162	17,606	37,768	43.64	26	393	390	19,132	5	1,901	6	
9	Jullundur ...	713,917	16,748	15,947	32,695	45.80	51	177	33	14,132	93	1,109	2	
10	Ludhiana ...	434,267	11,454	10,781	22,235	45.91	43	201	864	9,833	92	810	2	...
11	Ferozepore ...	986,423	20,332	17,532	37,864	38.39	...	255	1,754	18,192	101	1,232	8	
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ...	733,169	14,312	12,724	27,036	34.52	30	369	1,601	12,407	230	1,434	1	
13	Amritsar ...	752,251	15,213	14,304	29,517	39.24	55	154	1,205	20,668	443	1,549	...	...
14	Gurdaspur ...	795,596	17,745	16,424	34,169	42.95	115	89	2,346	17,509	795	6,960	...	...
15	Sialkot ...	755,553	16,346	14,457	30,803	40.77	47	154	1,270	16,408	474	1,824	1	
16	Gujranwala ...	531,961	12,323	11,161	23,484	44.15	64	121	851	11,289	203	952	3	
17	Sheikhpura ...	596,008	11,495	10,217	21,712	36.43	10	178	709	9,823	65	285	2	
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ...	778,026	15,924	14,282	30,206	38.82	264	497	279	11,206	151	1,611	2	...
19	Shahpur ...	658,017	12,387	10,772	23,159	35.20	815	416	92	10,734	75	403	...	
20	Jhelum ...	443,802	8,702	7,550	16,232	36.57	269	579	116	7,031	102	911	5	
21	Rawalpindi ...	483,045	9,610	8,617	18,227	37.73	56	73	187	7,329	63	1,446	...	...
22	Attock ...	486,533	9,363	8,195	17,558	36.09	3	260	169	8,604	13	603	3	...
23	Mianwali ...	328,270	6,965	6,072	13,037	39.71	11	6	...	7,520	25	248	...	
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ...	678,076	16,973	14,526	31,499	46.45	4	295	99	12,414	69	340	4	
25	Lyallpur ...	898,609	21,444	19,568	41,012	45.64	99	184	763	14,579	220	803	5	
26	Jhang ...	518,862	10,299	8,857	19,156	36.92	170	42	237	10,554	82	1,070	...	
27	Multan ...	779,519	16,041	13,733	29,774	38.20	29	114	59	19,184	106	564	...	
28	Muzaffargarh ...	539,192	8,736	7,534	16,270	30.17	...	37	12	12,951	57	193	2	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	428,061	7,089	5,778	12,867	30.06	...	23	...	8,375	63	142	2	
	Total of Rural circles.	18,443,502	369,737	343,041	737,778	40.00	2,475	4,952	32,988	371,819	6,676	42,410	78	

No. VI-A.

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

11				12	13	14										15
RIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
166	39	...	212	3,012	25,960	...	0·21	6·46	23·32	0·18	1·05	0·29	4·14	35·65	28·95	1
241	21	2	278	3,665	27,864	...	0·02	3·82	28·63	0·22	1·62	0·40	5·26	39·98	37·69	2
236	11	1	285	6,558	24,981	0·40	0·14	5·41	20·25	0·52	2·02	0·45	10·39	39·59	30·68	3
206	27	7	248	4,386	33,192	...	0·004	11·54	31·96	0·08	1·32	0·33	5·87	51·09	40·54	4
...	...	...	...	2,919	19,397	0·10	0·01	0·07	13·55	0·24	14·28	...	5·01	33·27	35·97	5
...	...	...	...	97	263	...	...	...	9·26	1·62	0·34	...	6·56	17·78	32·95	6
432	43	3	495	4,294	20,996	...	0·09	0·001	13·59	3·04	4·67	0·65	5·67	27·71	37·32	7
175	14	4	203	3,166	25,241	0·03	0·46	0·45	22·11	0·01	2·20	0·23	3·68	29·17	28·90	8
195	3	6	210	3,731	19,536	0·07	0·25	0·05	19·80	0·13	1·55	0·29	5·23	27·36	26·69	9
108	4	11	125	4,067	16,035	0·09	0·42	1·78	20·30	0·19	1·67	0·26	8·40	33·11	27·80	10
237	21	9	279	6,109	27,922	...	0·26	1·78	18·44	0·10	1·25	0·28	6·19	28·31	26·66	11
279	20	17	321	3,651	20,043	0·04	0·47	2·04	15·84	0·29	1·83	0·41	4·66	25·59	29·82	12
4	1	7	12	3,324	27,410	0·07	0·20	1·60	27·47	0·59	2·06	0·02	4·42	36·44	30·56	13
7	12	11	30	1,001	29,345	0·14	0·11	3·53	22·01	1·00	8·75	0·04	1·26	36·88	31·09	14
228	22	19	272	3,680	24,129	0·06	0·20	1·68	21·72	0·63	2·41	0·36	4·87	31·94	40·61	15
173	62	11	252	2,022	15,754	0·12	0·23	1·60	21·22	0·38	1·79	0·47	3·80	29·61	34·37	16
21	46	9	79	2,287	13,436	0·02	0·30	1·19	16·48	0·11	0·48	0·13	3·84	22·54	26·03	17
149	16	1	168	2,017	16,193	0·34	0·64	0·36	14·40	0·19	2·07	0·22	2·59	20·81	40·23	18
242	13	10	266	2,203	15,004	1·24	0·63	0·14	16·31	0·11	0·61	0·40	3·35	22·80	25·33	19
153	36	3	200	1,556	10,764	0·61	1·30	0·23	15·84	0·23	2·05	0·45	3·51	24·25	33·75	20
37	31	3	71	2,740	11,965	0·12	0·15	0·39	15·17	0·13	2·99	0·15	5·67	24·77	33·07	21
160	16	...	169	1,458	11,244	0·01	0·53	0·35	17·68	0·04	1·24	0·35	3·00	23·19	28·04	22
77	3	2	83	1,103	8,996	0·03	0·02	...	22·91	0·08	0·76	0·25	3·36	27·40	28·44	23
219	51	11	286	2,063	15,570	0·01	0·44	0·15	18·31	0·10	0·50	0·42	3·04	22·96	22·65	24
240	13	18	282	3,932	20,862	0·11	0·20	0·85	16·22	0·25	0·89	0·31	4·38	23·22	24·97	25
119	27	9	155	2,247	14,557	0·33	0·03	0·46	20·34	0·16	2·06	0·30	4·33	23·06	24·49	26
242	46	...	269	2,300	22,645	0·04	0·15	0·08	24·61	0·14	0·72	0·37	2·95	29·05	22·88	27
143	93	2	241	873	14,364	...	0·07	0·02	24·02	0·11	0·36	0·45	1·62	26·64	28·91	28
113	45	7	172	379	9,154	...	0·05	...	19·56	0·15	0·33	0·40	0·59	21·38	27·63	29
4,592	741	183	5,683	80,860	547,862	0·13	0·27	1·79	20·16	0·36	2·30	0·31	4·38	29·70	30·58	

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar	21,415	431	411	842	39.32	...	67	113	285	29	108	...
2	Hansi	15,425	364	363	727	47.13	2	3	333	198	10	86	...
3	Bhiwani	33,270	703	658	1,361	40.91	...	1	414	328	71	182	...
4	Sirsa	16,241	248	247	495	30.48	...	2	187	210	17	89	...
5	Fatehabad	2,313	48	46	94	40.64	...	2	29	55	3	9	...
ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak	25,240	492	423	918	36.37	...	3	12	385	31	111	1
7	Jhajjar	10,800	247	239	486	45.00	...	...	8	89	19	61	...
8	Beri	7,454	178	158	336	45.08	...	...	2	87	57	61	...
9	Gohana	5,107	103	90	193	37.79	...	...	1	163	9	29	...
10	Bahadurgarh	5,955	133	115	248	41.65	...	...	63	173	5	28	...
11	Sonepat	12,981	267	270	537	41.37	...	...	121	587	54	77	...
12	Mehm	7,820	128	120	248	31.71	...	1	257	129	1	69	...
GURGAON DISTRICT.													
13	Rowari	23,129	472	421	893	38.61	2	35	111	114	12	174	...
14	Palwal	9,352	248	216	464	49.62	95	6	99	89	17	51	...
15	Firozpur	4,542	121	96	217	47.78	...	...	1	94	8	3	...
16	Hodal	5,854	169	146	315	53.81	3	7	166	83	8	21	...
17	Ballabgarh	3,721	107	89	196	52.67	24	...	...	68	12	18	...
18	Faridabad	4,337	115	82	197	45.42	4	2	3	59	4	14	...
KARNAL DISTRICT.													
19	Karnal	22,845	542	520	1,062	46.49	...	...	5	877	16	82	...
20	Kaithal	15,477	363	353	716	46.26	...	...	475	346	9	89	...
21	Panipat	27,343	640	599	1,239	45.31	...	28	491	1,449	15	156	...
22	Shahabad	11,329	237	229	466	41.13	...	1	...	192	8	35	...
23	Thanesar	4,226	71	67	138	32.65	...	...	...	71	2	17	...
AMBALA DISTRICT.													
24	Ambala	28,581	541	478	1,019	35.65	2	3	24	277	60	194	...
25	Jagadhari	11,544	232	223	505	43.75	5	...	...	326	24	57	...
26	Burya	3,574	76	58	134	37.49	...	...	...	50	3	15	...
27	Sadhanra	7,630	155	150	305	39.97	...	...	...	54	17	77	...
28	Rupa	7,606	164	179	343	45.10	...	2	1	107	18	39	...
SIMLA DISTRICT.													
29	Simla	26,149	302	299	601	22.98	...	9	...	211	46	26	...
KANGRA DISTRICT.													
30	Kangra	3,581	50	52	102	28.43	...	...	...	39	7	22	...
31	Dharmasala	3,065	48	52	100	32.63	...	...	...	39	8	27	...
32	Palampur	529	9	1	10	18.90	...	...	...	2	8	2	...
HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
33	Hoshiarpur	21,285	484	395	879	41.30	50	12	...	203	3	154	...
34	Khanpur	2,701	59	60	119	44.06	...	2	...	46	...	14	...
35	Hariana	5,205	102	74	176	33.31	...	1	...	72	...	20	...
36	Garhdiwala	5,196	62	55	117	22.52	...	3	...	31	1	15	...
37	Dasuya	3,889	134	118	252	64.80	...	44	4	80	1	14	...
38	Tanda Urmar	8,362	203	171	374	44.73	...	19	...	164	...	40	...
39	Miani	4,934	99	90	189	38.31	...	5	...	94	...	16	...
40	Mukerian	2,346	61	62	123	52.43	...	9	39	52	...	20	...
41	Una	4,603	76	63	139	30.20	1	...	...	46	...	16	...
42	Anandpur	3,522	57	39	96	27.26	...	...	...	70	...	10	...
JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
34	Jullundur	59,085	1,476	1,327	2,803	47.44	7	12	...	632	138	375	1
44	Kartarpur	8,512	214	184	398	46.76	...	63	1	105	18	63	...
45	Bunga	5,089	99	65	164	32.23	...	30	4	47	5	7	...
46	Rahon	5,947	150	116	266	44.73	...	8	...	130	2	15	...
47	Phillaur	4,696	95	96	191	40.67	...	...	...	102	5	25	...
48	Nurmahal	6,845	176	133	309	45.14	...	...	...	77	9	61	...
49	Nakodar	9,434	205	163	368	39.01	...	9	25	110	12	25	...

VI-B.
THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

11			12	13	14											15
					RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
...	242	844	...	3.13	5.28	13.31	1.35	5.04	...	11.30	39.41	34.46	1	
...	261	893	0.13	0.20	21.59	12.84	0.65	5.53	...	16.92	57.89	32.74	2	
...	...	5	515	1,516	...	0.03	12.44	9.86	2.13	5.47	0.15	15.43	45.57	36.56	3	
...	145	650	...	0.12	11.51	12.93	1.05	5.48	...	8.93	40.02	34.91	4	
...	20	118	...	0.86	12.54	23.78	1.30	3.89	...	8.65	51.02	36.66	5	
...	...	9	234	785	...	0.12	0.43	15.25	1.23	4.40	0.36	9.27	31.10	33.61	6	
...	...	1	152	332	...	...	0.74	8.24	1.76	5.83	0.09	14.07	30.74	40.52	7
...	...	1	110	318	...	...	0.27	11.67	7.65	8.18	0.13	14.76	42.66	41.13	8
...	...	3	39	247	...	...	0.20	32.50	1.76	5.68	0.59	7.64	48.36	52.52	9
...	...	3	35	312	...	...	11.42	29.05	0.84	4.70	0.50	5.88	52.39	33.45	10
...	1	9	148	996	...	...	9.32	45.22	4.16	5.93	0.69	11.40	76.73	37.62	11
...	...	1	47	505	...	0.13	32.86	16.50	0.13	8.82	0.13	6.01	64.58	28.75	12	
...	...	23	350	826	0.09	1.51	4.80	4.93	0.52	7.52	1.21	15.13	35.71	30.14	13	
...	...	13	124	494	10.16	0.64	10.59	9.52	1.82	5.45	1.39	13.26	52.82	38.22	14	
...	...	2	57	165	...	...	0.22	20.70	1.76	0.66	0.44	12.55	36.33	34.43	15
...	...	9	103	400	0.51	1.20	28.36	14.18	1.37	3.59	1.54	17.59	68.33	36.42	16	
...	...	3	49	174	6.45	...	...	18.27	3.22	4.84	0.81	13.17	46.76	39.40	17
...	23	109	0.92	0.46	0.69	13.60	0.92	3.23	...	5.30	25.13	27.67	18	
...	...	5	202	1,187	...	...	0.22	38.39	0.70	3.59	0.22	8.84	51.93	43.11	19
...	1	2	200	1,121	...	...	30.69	22.36	0.58	5.75	0.13	12.92	72.43	42.33	20
...	...	5	403	2,547	...	1.02	17.90	52.99	0.55	5.71	0.13	14.74	93.15	41.43	21	
...	92	328	...	0.09	...	16.95	0.71	3.09	...	8.12	28.95	31.99	22	
...	23	113	...	...	...	16.80	0.47	4.02	...	5.44	26.74	33.55	23	
...	201	761	0.07	0.11	0.84	9.69	2.10	6.79	...	7.03	26.63	24.88	24	
...	109	521	0.43	...	...	28.24	2.03	4.94	...	9.44	45.13	45.82	25	
...	51	119	...	...	...	13.99	0.84	4.20	...	14.27	33.30	45.10	26	
...	77	225	...	...	...	7.03	2.23	10.09	...	10.09	29.49	35.78	27	
...	55	222	...	0.26	0.13	14.07	2.37	5.13	...	7.23	29.19	30.21	23	
...	...	2	204	498	...	0.34	...	8.07	1.76	0.99	0.03	7.81	19.04	23.24	29	
...	...	2	4	74	...	...	...	10.89	1.95	6.14	0.56	1.12	20.66	33.18	30
...	2	76	...	...	...	12.72	2.61	8.81	...	0.65	24.80	24.80	31	
...	7	...	...	...	3.73	5.67	3.78	...	...	13.23	23.44	32	
...	...	9	147	578	2.35	0.56	...	9.54	0.14	7.24	0.42	6.91	27.16	23.27	33	
...	20	82	...	0.74	...	17.03	...	5.18	...	7.40	30.36	27.25	34	
...	...	1	12	106	...	0.19	...	13.83	...	3.84	0.19	2.31	20.37	21.44	35	
...	...	2	27	79	...	0.58	...	5.97	0.19	2.89	0.38	5.20	15.20	14.97	36	
...	...	2	20	165	...	11.31	1.03	20.57	0.26	3.60	0.51	5.14	42.43	50.81	37	
...	...	2	25	250	...	2.27	...	19.61	...	4.78	0.24	2.99	29.90	31.79	38	
...	...	1	19	135	...	1.01	...	19.05	...	3.24	0.20	3.85	27.36	33.28	39	
...	...	1	25	146	...	3.64	16.62	22.17	...	8.53	0.43	1.66	62.23	43.56	40	
...	...	3	35	101	0.22	...	...	9.99	...	3.48	0.65	7.60	21.94	25.46	41
...	...	2	21	103	...	...	...	19.88	...	2.84	0.57	5.96	29.24	24.76	42
...	...	26	420	1,610	0.12	0.20	...	10.70	2.34	6.35	0.44	7.11	27.25	28.50	43	
...	...	1	54	306	...	7.40	0.12	12.34	2.11	7.40	0.23	6.34	35.95	32.89	44	
...	...	2	29	124	...	5.90	0.79	9.24	0.98	1.38	0.39	5.70	24.37	21.18	45	
...	...	8	24	187	...	1.35	...	21.86	0.34	2.52	1.35	4.04	31.44	30.77	46	
...	45	177	...	...	...	21.72	1.06	5.32	...	9.58	37.69	36.16	47	
...	...	1	28	177	...	...	...	11.25	1.31	8.91	0.29	4.09	25.86	28.72	48
...	...	3	84	263	...	0.95	2.65	11.66	1.27	2.65	0.32	8.9	28.41	24.97	49	

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOV

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smalpx.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
50	Ludhiana ...	51,880	1,186	1 161	2,347	45·24	21	24	5	515	108	521	...
51	Jagraon ...	17,731	446	385	831	46·87	...	1	244	167	25	197	...
52	Raekot ...	8,379	206	202	408	48·69	1	5	...	135	2	30	1
53	Khanna ...	5,365	95	66	161	30·01	..	15	...	31	8	22	...
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.													
54	Ferozepore ...	29 695	528	419	947	31·89	2	37	145	391	23	116	...
55	Zira ...	4,622	94	89	183	39·59	...	1	..	74	2	6	...
56	Dharmkot ...	5,460	144	127	271	45·47	...	1	8	77	10	23	...
57	Muktsar ...	10,539	244	198	442	41·94	...	84	.	113	15	38	...
58	Fazilka ...	13,829	291	284	575	41·58	1	15	1	239	23	134	...
59	Moga ...	14,145	196	180	376	26·58	...	19	...	114	3	23	...
60	Abohar ...	8,916	159	132	291	32·64	...	17	...	100	12	25	...
61	Gidarbaha ...	5,178	43	50	93	17·96	...	...	...	34	1	...	...
LAHORE DISTRICT.													
62	Lahore ...	257,295	4,821	4,422	9,243	35·92	15	406	11	2,878	574	1,914	2
63	Chunian ...	7,642	143	136	279	36·51	...	1	1	114	7	36	...
64	Khudian ...	3,344	66	63	129	38·54	..	...	1	102	8	30	...
65	Kasur ...	31, 118	697	629	1,326	42·75	1	4	52	356	28	147	...
66	Khem Kain ..	6,152	163	152	315	51·20	...	...	7	100	2	25	..
67	Patti ...	10,439	247	190	437	41·86	...	...	6	162	10	27	...
68	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal ...	10,251	243	228	471	45·95	6	20	...	233	...	18	...
69	Iebbra ...	3,584	63	47	110	30·69	...	1	...	17	...	10	...
70	Pattoki Mandi ...	3,836	96	63	159	41·45	1	1	1	90	1	...	1
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
71	Amritsar ...	157,031	4,107	3,643	7,750	49·35	11	121	175	3,343	118	1,669	...
72	Majitha ...	5,664	112	109	221	39·02	...	...	11	202	12	21	...
73	Jandiala ...	7,464	155	152	307	41·13	...	...	40	133	8	14	...
74	Tarn Taran ...	5,988	104	66	170	28·39	...	1	...	54	4	5	...
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
75	Gurdaspur ...	8,906	165	159	324	36·38	...	...	34	131	13	85	...
76	Dina Nagar ...	4,047	108	107	215	53·13	..	...	56	77	8	56	...
77	Lathankot ...	7,353	145	183	328	44·61	..	...	1	14	12	92	...
78	Dalhousie ...	1,457	11	17	28	19·22	...	1	...	7	2	13	...
79	Batala ...	26,122	765	639	1,404	53·75	...	11	89	484	26	200	...
80	Dera Nanak ...	4,333	93	85	178	41·08	...	...	8	63	3	40	...
SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
81	Sialkot ...	56,018	1,606	1,495	3,101	55·33	14	67	47	875	134	423	1
82	Daska ...	6,283	150	111	261	41·54	...	3	6	77	5	18	...
83	Janke ...	3,621	93	70	163	45·02	...	...	10	51	9	6	...
84	Pasrur ...	6,909	129	159	288	41·65	1	...	3	102	10	44	...
85	Zaffarwal ...	3,873	65	63	128	33·05	...	2	..	61	6	16	...
86	Narowal ...	5,343	149	143	297	55·59	...	...	...	86	7	39	...
87	Sambrial ...	3,324	82	65	147	44·22	...	2	...	57	1	36	...
88	Sahowala ...	3,410	46	55	101	29·62	..	...	...	50	2	8	...
89	Begowala ...	3,697	75	84	159	43·01	1	1	..	55	8	10	...
90	Bhopalwala ...	3,767	76	69	145	38·49	.	1	11	47	1	6	...
91	Mitranwali ...	3 177	68	72	140	44·07	...	3	...	38	2	8	...
92	Badomali ...	2,849	50	39	89	31·24	...	...	...	34	2	3	...
93	Kalaswala ...	2,846	64	62	126	44·27	...	...	20	25	1	18	...
94	Daud ...	3,285	60	62	122	37·14	...	2	...	44	...	5	...
95	Chawinda ...	4,979	132	101	233	46·80	...	2	...	41	8	38	...
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
96	Gujranwala ...	37,837	892	713	1,605	42·36	6	27	4	520	39	331	2
97	Wazirabad ...	18,645	285	269	554	29·71	...	3	36	233	12	55	...
98	Eminabad ...	5,816	138	122	260	44·70	...	3	4	97	17	17	...
99	Kila Didar Singh ...	2,541	69	65	134	52·67	...	...	...	34	...	5	...
100	Akalgargh ...	5,147	122	92	214	41·58	..	34	1	28	3	25	...
101	Ramnagar ...	4,632	97	105	202	43·01	1	1	...	69	8	19	...
102	Sohdra ...	4,250	96	93	189	44·47	...	2	...	79	2	28	...
103	Hafizabad ...	8,854	204	196	400	45·18	...	12	2	102	3	32	...
104	Pindi Bhattian ...	3,845	91	80	171	44·47	...	2	...	34	3	8	...
SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.													
105	Khangah Dogran ...	5,291	40	44	84	16·15	..	...	...	32	2	2	...
106	Sangla ...	5,961	46	37	83	13·92	...	...	2	6	...	2	...
107	Sharakpur ...	4,127	93	83	176	42·65	...	5	39	71	4	17	...
108	Shahkot ...	1,545	34	19	53	34·30	...	...	1	15	...	1	...
109	Chuharkana Mandi ...	3,847	18	29	47	12·22	7	...	6	8	2	3	...
110	Nankana Sahib ...	11,733	120	129	249	21·22	26	7	17	48	...	11	...

D. VI-B.—CONTINUED.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925—CONTINUED.

11		12		13		14												15	
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.																			
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.			
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.				
6	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
2	1	1	15	372	1,579	0.40	0.46	6.10	9.93	2.04	10.04	0.29	7.17	30.44	31.16	50			
4	1	..	5	164	713	..	0.06	13.76	9.42	1.41	6.03	0.23	9.25	40.21	30.53	51			
2	3	73	255	0.12	0.60	..	16.11	0.24	3.58	0.36	9.43	30.13	27.95	52			
1	1	37	114	..	2.30	..	5.73	1.49	4.10	0.19	6.90	21.25	22.11	53			
..	..	1	3	157	874	0.07	1.25	4.88	13.17	0.77	3.91	0.10	5.29	29.43	21.18	54			
..	35	118	..	0.22	..	16.01	0.43	1.30	..	7.57	25.53	31.46	55			
1	2	72	193	..	0.17	1.34	12.92	1.63	3.86	0.34	12.08	32.38	31.53	56			
1	1	92	343	..	7.97	..	10.72	1.42	3.61	0.09	8.73	32.55	23.17	57			
2	2	51	466	0.07	1.08	0.07	17.28	1.66	9.69	0.14	3.69	33.70	34.07	58			
3	3	49	216	..	1.34	..	3.06	0.21	1.93	0.21	3.43	15.26	10.55	59			
1	1	32	187	..	1.91	..	11.22	1.35	2.80	0.11	3.59	20.97	13.30	60			
..	8	43	..	..	..	6.57	0.19	..	..	1.54	8.30	5.99	61			
36	4	6	168	1,804	7,70	0.06	1.53	0.04	11.19	2.23	7.44	0.65	7.01	30.20	33.18	62			
6	6	42	207	..	0.13	0.13	14.92	0.91	4.71	0.79	5.50	27.09	45.33	63			
4	4	25	170	..	..	0.30	30.50	2.39	8.97	1.20	7.48	50.84	53.29	64		
12	12	286	886	0.03	0.13	1.63	11.43	0.90	4.74	0.39	9.22	28.56	33.30	65			
3	3	64	2.1	..	..	1.14	16.25	0.33	4.06	0.49	10.40	32.67	34.92	66		
7	1	..	8	84	297	..	..	0.57	15.52	0.96	2.59	0.77	8.05	28.45	31.86	67	
1	..	1	2	78	357	0.59	1.95	..	22.73	..	1.76	0.20	7.61	34.83	36.80	68			
1	1	3	32	..	0.28	..	4.74	..	2.79	0.23	0.84	8.93	24.40	69			
2	3	10	107	0.26	0.26	0.26	23.46	0.23	..	0.78	2.61	27.89	39.73	70			
2	1	1	4	804	6,250	0.07	0.77	1.11	21.32	0.75	10.63	0.03	5.12	39.80	36.14	71			
..	41	237	..	..	1.94	35.66	2.12	3.71	..	7.24	50.67	20.27	72			
..	27	222	..	..	5.36	17.82	1.07	1.88	..	3.62	29.74	23.10	73			
..	24	83	..	0.17	..	9.02	0.67	0.84	..	4.01	14.70	15.13	74			
..	22	285	..	..	3.82	14.71	1.46	9.54	..	2.47	32.00	26.34	75			
..	25	222	..	..	13.84	19.03	1.98	13.84	..	6.18	54.86	39.68	76			
..	40	249	..	..	0.14	14.14	1.63	12.51	..	5.44	33.86	38.54	77			
..	2	25	..	0.69	..	4.30	1.37	8.92	..	1.37	17.16	15.65	78			
..	96	906	..	0.42	3.41	18.53	1.00	7.66	..	3.63	34.68	33.92	79			
..	20	134	..	..	1.85	14.54	0.69	9.23	..	4.62	30.93	27.74	80			
9	..	2	12	417	1,989	0.25	1.20	0.84	15.32	2.39	7.55	0.21	7.44	35.51	35.37	81			
1	1	10	120	..	0.48	0.95	12.26	0.80	2.86	0.16	1.59	19.10	34.35	82			
2	2	17	95	..	..	2.76	14.08	2.49	1.66	0.55	4.69	26.24	39.99	83		
1	1	28	189	0.14	..	0.43	14.76	1.45	6.37	0.14	4.05	27.36	34.27	84			
..	..	1	1	10	96	..	0.52	..	15.75	1.55	4.13	0.26	2.58	24.79	23.40	85			
2	2	24	153	..	..	..	16.10	1.31	7.30	0.37	4.49	29.57	30.66	86		
2	1	..	3	13	112	..	0.60	..	17.15	0.30	10.83	0.90	3.91	33.69	32.97	87			
1	1	16	77	..	..	..	14.63	0.59	2.35	0.29	4.69	22.53	30.21	88		
1	1	8	84	0.27	0.27	..	14.88	2.16	2.70	0.27	2.16	22.72	29.21	89			
3	1	..	4	5	63	..	0.27	2.92	10.62	0.27	1.59	1.06	1.33	18.05	33.29	90			
2	2	18	71	..	0.94	..	11.95	0.63	2.52	0.63	5.67	22.30	49.20	91			
..	5	44	..	..	..	11.93	0.70	1.05	..	1.76	15.44	39.31	92			
1	1	18	83	..	..	7.03	8.78	0.35	6.32	0.35	6.32	29.16	41.80	93		
1	1	9	61	..	0.61	..	13.39	..	1.52	0.30	2.74	18.57	43.11	94			
4	4	17	110	..	0.40	..	8.23	1.61	7.63	0.30	3.41	22.09	31.89	95			
41	2	3	50	211	1,188	0.16	0.71	0.11	13.73	1.03	8.74	1.32	5.57	31.36	41.71	96			
2	1	..	3	43	385	..	0.16	1.93	12.50	0.64	2.95	0.16	2.31	20.65	33.12	97			
1	1	26	165	..	0.52	0.69	16.68	2.92	2.92	0.17	4.47	28.37	25.31	98			
2	2	25	66	..	..	..	13.36	..	1.97	0.79	9.83	25.94	29.48	99		
6	6	14	111	..	6.61	0.19	5.44	0.58	4.85	1.17	2.72	21.57	21.80	100			
3	3	21	122	0.22	0.22	..	14.90	1.73	4.10	0.65	4.53	26.34	43.20	101			
..	25	136	..	0.47	..	18.59	0.47	6.59	..	5.88	32.00	39.77	102			
6	1	2	9	36	196	..	1.36	0.23	11.52	0.34	3.61	1.02	4.07	22.14	21.93	103			
2	2	16	65	..	0.52	..	8.84	0.78	2.08	0.52	4.16	16.91	24.24	104			
..	8	44	..	..	..	6.04	0.38	0.38	..	1.51	8.30	7.61	105			
..	3	13	..	..	0.34	1.01	..	0.34	..	0.50	2.18	9.23	106			
..	37	173	..	1.21	9.45	17.20	0.97	4.12	..	5.97	41.92	34.02	107			
..	4	21	..	..	0.65	9.71	..	0.65	..	2.59	13.59	21.88	108			
..	1	27	1.62	..	1.56	2.08	0.52	0.78	..	0.26	7.02	7.64	109			
..	21	130	2.22	0.60	1.45	4.09	..	0.94	..	1.79	11.08	10.76	110			

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWNS.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
111	Gujrat	21,974	555	549	1,104	50.24	6	2	33	306	38	163	...
112	Jalalpur	10,792	246	233	479	44.39	4	6	3	147	11	57	...
113	Kunjab	7,240	157	145	302	41.71	1	2	4	99	5	24	...
114	Dinga	6,014	129	89	218	36.25	1	...	...	43	1	16	...
SHAHJUR DISTRICT.													
115	Shahpur	4,590	79	67	146	31.81	1	5	...	79	...	39	...
116	Sahiwal	6,582	161	113	274	41.63	2	...	...	72	13	28	...
117	Bhara	17,027	389	339	728	42.76	30	30	...	226	23	37	...
118	Miani	5,965	116	97	213	35.71	7	7	...	126	1	17	...
119	Khushab	10,009	210	174	384	38.27	2	2	...	179	12	19	...
120	Sargodha	17,728	301	241	542	30.57	18	7	...	97	21	46	...
JHELUM DISTRICT.													
121	Jhelum	14,422	241	224	465	32.24	54	...	59	123	22	100	...
122	Pind Dadan Khan	9,919	192	162	354	35.69	60	1	...	109	15	31	...
123	Chakwal	7,425	156	140	296	39.87	15	29	...	72	8	31	1
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
124	Rawalpindi	55,251	1,103	1,158	2,261	40.92	36	94	19	715	87	402	...
125	Murree	2,397	32	26	58	24.20	1	4	...	16	...	9	...
ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
126	Pindigheb	9,419	215	181	396	42.04	...	...	...	111	2	12	...
127	Hazro	8,408	193	174	367	43.65	3	3	...	75	...	43	...
128	Campbellpur	3,669	50	37	87	23.71	...	4	...	13	...	10	...
MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
129	Mianwali	9,115	196	182	378	41.47	...	1	...	85	...	16	...
130	Bhakkar	6,193	136	108	244	39.40	...	...	...	179	...	5	...
131	Isa Khel	6,172	139	115	254	41.15	3	...	...	76	...	26	...
132	Kalabagh	8,455	206	158	364	43.05	...	8	...	135	...	29	...
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
133	Montgomery	14,601	193	125	318	21.73	1	3	...	96	7	16	...
134	Kamalia	8,916	232	210	442	49.57	1	7	...	137	2	12	...
135	Pakpattan	7,218	172	147	319	44.20	...	16	...	121	5	14	...
136	Okara	4,975	54	47	101	20.30	2	3	21	57	2	25	...
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
137	Lyallpur	28,136	329	297	626	22.25	...	57	4	116	5	32	...
138	Gojra	7,622	127	113	240	31.49	...	11	6	40	10	17	...
139	Samundri	1,575	38	31	69	43.81	...	1	...	31	2	6	...
JHANG DISTRICT.													
140	Jhang-Maghiana	30,139	753	674	1,424	47.25	15	75	2	283	78	98	...
141	Chiniot	17,513	501	484	985	56.24	...	159	182	121	14	65	...
142	Ahmadpur	4,045	85	71	156	38.57	...	...	...	64	4	9	...
MULTAN DISTRICT.													
143	Multan	89,162	2,010	1,828	3,838	43.65	...	167	147	1,323	151	593	...
144	Shujabad	6,730	126	102	228	33.88	...	4	32	123	9	35	...
145	Jahanian	822	8	9	17	20.68	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
146	Mian Channu	2,294	12	13	25	10.90	...	7	...	9	...	...	...
147	Khanewal	5,647	48	32	80	14.17	1	2	...	31	7	21	...
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
148	Muzaffargarh	5,386	63	53	119	22.09	...	4	31	66	5	27	...
149	Khangarh	3,184	57	55	112	35.18	...	...	...	75	18	13	...
150	Alipur	3,434	86	81	167	48.63	...	8	...	79	9	13	...
151	Lieah	8,476	169	159	328	38.70	...	...	...	189	4	4	...
152	Karor	3,539	53	72	125	35.32	...	...	...	117	1	9	...
153	Kot Adu	5,267	54	43	97	18.42	...	...	...	87	1	8	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
154	Dera Ghazi Khan	20,531	413	345	758	36.56	...	...	...	252	40	40	...
155	Jampur	7,317	203	184	387	52.89	...	3	...	112	1	16	...
156	Lajal	5,775	200	177	377	65.28	...	...	...	100	3	11	...
157	Rajapur	3,964	126	102	228	57.52	...	...	...	104	...	9	...
158	Kot Mithan	3,204	59	49	108	33.71	...	...	...	79	4	3	...
Total		2,074,104	44,305	39,993	84,293	40.64	574	2,086	4,642	29,956	2,800	11,860	10
Total of the Province		20,517,606	434,042	358,034	822,076	40.06	3,049	7,038	37,630	401,775	9,475	54,270	88

VI-B.—CONCLUDED.

THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925—CONCLUDED.

11	12	13	14													15
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.																
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Dia- rrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
...	...	18	118	684	0.27	0.09	1.50	13.93	1.73	7.42	0.82	5.37	31.13	36.52	111	
...	...	5	24	257	0.37	0.56	0.28	13.62	1.02	5.28	0.46	2.22	23.81	47.33	112	
...	...	1	38	174	0.14	0.28	0.55	13.67	0.69	3.31	0.14	5.25	24.03	54.23	113	
...	1	3	11	75	0.17	...	...	7.15	0.17	2.66	0.50	1.83	12.47	29.46	114
...	...	3	22	154	0.22	1.09	...	17.21	1.09	3.50	0.65	4.79	33.55	36.73	115	
...	...	2	55	172	0.30	...	...	10.94	1.98	4.25	0.30	8.36	26.13	30.96	116
1	...	12	185	493	1.76	1.76	...	13.27	1.35	2.17	0.70	7.93	28.95	38.43	117	
...	...	2	36	196	1.17	1.17	...	21.12	0.17	2.85	0.34	6.04	32.36	38.36	118	
...	...	1	51	266	0.20	0.20	...	17.88	1.20	1.90	0.10	5.10	26.58	26.10	119	
...	...	10	69	258	1.02	0.39	...	5.47	1.18	2.59	0.56	3.33	14.55	15.06	120	
...	...	9	81	448	3.74	...	4.09	8.3	1.53	6.93	0.62	5.62	31.06	40.98	121	
...	1	9	59	284	6.05	0.10	...	10.99	1.51	3.13	0.91	5.95	28.63	34.50	122	
...	...	9	34	198	2.02	3.91	...	9.70	1.08	4.18	1.21	4.58	26.67	Not avail- able.	123	
...	...	26	356	1,735	0.65	1.70	0.34	12.94	1.57	7.28	0.47	6.44	31.40	41.23	124	
...	...	...	4	34	0.42	1.67	...	6.68	...	3.75	...	1.67	14.18	13.27	125
...	...	1	56	182	...	...	...	11.78	0.21	1.27	0.11	5.95	19.32	24.89	126
...	...	2	75	201	0.36	0.36	...	8.92	...	5.11	0.24	8.92	23.91	26.31	127	
...	...	2	28	57	...	1.09	...	3.54	...	2.73	0.55	7.63	15.54	Not avail- able.	128	
...	1	3	21	126	...	0.11	...	9.33	...	1.76	0.33	2.30	13.82	18.41	129	
...	...	3	35	222	...	...	...	28.90	...	0.81	0.48	5.65	35.85	31.84	130
...	...	...	31	136	0.49	...	...	12.31	...	4.21	...	5.02	22.03	32.05	131
...	...	9	26	207	...	0.95	...	15.97	...	3.43	1.06	3.08	24.43	30.25	132	
...	1	2	34	159	0.07	0.21	...	6.57	0.48	1.10	0.14	2.33	10.89	13.27	133	
...	1	7	36	252	0.11	0.79	...	20.97	0.22	1.35	0.79	4.04	28.26	26.81	134	
...	...	2	46	204	...	2.22	...	16.76	0.69	1.94	0.28	6.37	28.26	23.22	135	
...	...	2	6	118	0.40	0.60	4.22	11.46	0.40	5.03	0.40	1.21	23.72	Not avail- able.	136	
...	...	2	34	250	...	2.03	0.14	4.12	0.18	1.14	0.07	1.21	8.89	12.02	137	
...	...	4	43	131	...	1.44	0.79	5.25	1.31	2.23	0.52	5.64	17.19	17.71	138	
...	...	...	11	51	...	0.63	...	19.68	1.27	3.81	...	6.98	32.38	Not avail- able.	139
...	3	3	276	841	0.50	2.49	0.07	9.39	2.59	3.25	0.46	9.16	27.90	31.17	140	
...	1	7	257	805	...	9.08	10.39	6.91	0.80	3.71	0.40	14.67	45.97	31.33	141	
...	1	1	30	108	...	...	...	15.82	0.99	2.22	0.25	7.42	23.70	Not avail- able.	142
...	...	30	659	3,070	...	1.87	1.65	14.84	1.69	6.65	0.34	7.39	34.43	34.14	143	
...	1	6	33	242	...	0.59	4.75	18.28	1.34	5.20	0.89	4.90	35.96	33.19	144	
...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	4.87	...	2.43	...	3.65	10.95	29.19	145
...	...	...	1	17	...	3.05	...	3.92	...	...	...	0.44	7.41	8.20	146
...	1	4	18	84	0.18	0.35	...	5.49	1.24	3.72	0.71	3.19	14.88	Not avail- able.	147	
...	...	1	21	155	...	0.74	5.76	12.25	0.93	5.01	0.19	3.90	28.78	21.17	148	
...	...	1	26	183	...	...	...	23.56	5.65	4.08	0.31	8.17	41.78	34.99	149
...	...	...	17	126	...	2.33	...	23.01	2.62	3.79	...	4.95	36.69	36.34	150
...	1	3	31	231	...	...	...	22.30	0.47	0.47	0.35	3.66	27.25	26.88	151
...	...	2	19	148	...	...	...	33.06	0.28	2.54	0.57	5.37	41.82	40.58	152
...	...	...	4	95	...	...	...	16.52	0.19	0.57	...	0.76	18.04	24.91	153
...	2	14	115	461	...	...	...	12.16	1.93	1.93	0.68	5.55	22.24	24.08	154
...	...	2	71	205	...	0.41	...	15.31	0.14	2.19	0.27	9.70	28.02	33.24	155	
...	1	3	65	232	...	...	...	25.97	0.52	1.90	0.52	11.26	40.17	49.07	156
...	...	1	23	137	...	...	...	26.24	...	2.27	0.25	5.80	34.56	26.79	157
...	...	...	9	95	...	...	...	24.66	1.25	0.94	...	2.81	29.65	17.22	158
668	30	33	766	14,306	66,990	0.28	1.01	2.24	14.44	1.35	5.72	0.37	6.90	32.30	31.71	
5,260	771	216	6,449	95,166	614,852	0.15	0.34	1.83	19.58	0.46	2.65	0.31	4.64	29.97	30.70	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-C.—APPENDIX TO ANNUAL FORM No. VI-B.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Number.	Cantonments.			Population according to Census of 1921.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.						Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Number.				
	1	2	3								Suicide.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.						All other causes.	16	17	18
1	Ambala	36,356	...	1	27	611	35	323	21	...	21	254	1,72	35	1,678	46	1				
2	Kasauli	...	...	3,212	...	3	..	31	4	..	...	...	..	15	15	53	106	33	101	31	2
3	Dagshai	...	...	1,745	...	1	..	21	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	14	37	21	30	17	3
4	Subathu	...	...	1,581	...	..	..	14	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	13	29	18	32	20	4
5	Jutogh	...	...	1,064	...	..	..	4	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	11	17	16	19	18	5
6	Dharmasala	...	...	1,318	...	..	..	27	3	...	...	...	..	..	..	13	43	33	126	96	6
7	Jullundur	...	...	9,019	...	1	..	110	3	45	2	...	1	..	3	7	169	19	181	20	7		
8	Ferozepore	...	...	18,941	...	..	2	304	11	103	1	...	12	..	13	110	543	29	758	40	8
9	Lahore	...	...	14,606	...	..	..	128	5	...	...	...	4	..	4	66	203	14	219	15	9
10	Amritsar	...	...	976	...	1	..	13	..	10	...	...	..	..	..	10	34	35	33	34	10
11	Dalhousie	...	...	948	...	..	..	6	..	...	...	...	1	..	1	4	11	12	42	44	11
12	Bakloh	...	...	3,430	...	..	..	7	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	2	9	3	53	15	12
13	Sialkot	...	...	7,123	...	..	..	33	16	...	...	...	2	..	2	122	173	24	165	23	13
14	Jhelum	...	...	1,500	...	..	..	2	..	1	...	...	..	..	..	...	3	2	9	6	14
15	Rawalpindi	...	...	27,657	1	6	3	114	11	69	...	...	2	..	2	57	263	10	519	19	15
16	Campbellpur	...	...	4,190	...	..	..	17	..	...	...	...	1	..	1	3	21	5	45	11	16
17	Murree	...	...	874	...	..	..	7	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	11	20	23	63	72	17
18	Multan	...	...	6,090	...	..	2	31	3	...	...	...	..	..	..	39	75	12	70	11	18
Total		...	...	140,630	1	13	34	1,480	98	551	3	...	44	15	62	789	3,028	22	4,143	29			

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGIS- TRATION.		VILLAGES.		Mon					
		Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	26	1	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	20	...	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	24	16	1,351	42	...	...	...	...	59	205
4	Karnal	25	...	1,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ambala	19	6	1,715	7	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Simla	3	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVI- SION.										
7	Kangra	17	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	23	5	2,111	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	17	6	1,222	8	...	...	...	3	5	...
10	Ludhiana	14	7	858	19	...	...	...	...	5	1
11	Ferozepore	24	2	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	17	1,121	28	...	...	...	7	3	16
13	Amritsar	15	7	1,037	9	...	...	...	...	26	17
14	Gurdaspur	22	14	2,246	35	...	...	...	...	3	2
15	Sialkot	28	7	2,053	9	...	...	...	7	13	...
16	Gujranwala	20	12	1,212	34	...	...	...	3	13	8
17	Sheikhupura	20	8	1,214	4	...	...	...	6	4	16
	RAWALPINDI DIVI- SION.										
18	Gujrat	17	16	1,436	56	...	...	...	28	111	66
19	Shahpur	23	21	986	140	...	...	...	152	527	164
20	Jhelum	15	15	888	60	...	...	...	209	162	9
21	Rawalpindi	14	12	1,170	32	...	...	...	3	13	6
22	Attock	14	3	618	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
23	Mianwali	16	2	375	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	24	6	1,834	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
25	Lyallpur	20	13	973	34	...	...	...	1	11	57
26	Jhang	13	8	981	42	...	...	...	6	48	124
27	Multan	23	4	1,645	9	...	...	...	1	2	24
28	Muzaffargarh	24	...	849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	...	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	573	208	34,099	585	...	...	...	426	1,013	716

NO. VII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

THS.						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.004	...	0.002	0.44	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	2
12	70	35	...	...	...	225	156	381	0.61	0.50	0.56	0.35	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	4
...	18	37	12	...	...	49	19	68	0.14	0.07	0.11	0.23	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.51	7
...	19	57	1	...	...	36	41	77	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.13	8
32	...	18	...	...	...	30	28	58	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	9
8	30	21	...	...	...	37	28	65	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	10
3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.10	11
11	4	1	10	1	...	38	15	53	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.52	12
14	5	3	1	...	...	42	24	66	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.09	13
5	20	70	15	...	...	69	46	115	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.08	14
1	12	30	...	...	...	43	20	63	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.13	15
3	32	8	4	...	...	38	33	71	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	16
2	8	7	...	...	...	29	14	43	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.07	17
49	5	16	1	...	...	164	112	276	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.08	18
16	2	...	14	...	...	505	370	875	1.29	1.13	1.22	0.08	19
18	...	...	...	...	...	243	155	398	1.01	0.66	0.84	0.07	20
4	30	31	1	...	...	72	21	93	0.25	0.08	0.17	0.36	21
...	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0.02	...	0.01	0.36	22
14	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.79	23
2	8	1	...	...	...	6	2	8	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	24
19	6	5	...	...	...	49	50	99	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.11	25
7	...	...	...	...	...	121	64	185	0.40	0.24	0.32	0.05	26
3	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	30	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	29
223	271	340	59	1	...	1,829	1,220	3,049	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.22	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALLPOX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2				3		4		5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.				CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON							
					Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
I	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar	...	...	...	26	18	960	13	...	1	1	26	95	83	24
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	20	5	722	4	12	1	1	...	...	3	1
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	24	17	1,351	29	6	12	27	19	9	21	34
4	Karnal	...	...	...	25	5	1,390	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	13
5	Ambala	...	...	...	19	4	1,715	5	...	...	1	1	...	2	1
6	Simla	...	...	...	3	1	208	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra	...	...	...	17	12	711	45	1	3	2	9	13	13	14
8	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	23	20	2,111	75	21	29	30	42	78	84	53
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	17	15	1,222	83	44	29	35	29	51	49	17
10	Ludhiana	...	...	...	14	12	858	88	15	17	17	29	38	29	25
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	24	21	1,499	27	8	9	18	19	5	168	30
LAHORE DIVISION.																
12	Lahore	...	...	...	30	14	1,121	26	20	22	53	86	134	158	125
13	Amritsar	...	...	...	15	13	1,037	85	11	12	16	29	40	27	44
14	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	22	16	2,246	52	5	7	9	15	13	16	14
15	Sialkot	...	...	...	28	21	2,053	104	32	11	14	4	21	25	13
16	Gujranwala	...	...	...	20	19	1,212	62	4	4	5	12	15	29	27
17	Sheikhupura	...	...	...	20	16	1,214	40	24	8	3	4	11	20	30
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat	...	...	...	17	16	1,436	144	14	32	42	61	92	91	57
19	Shahpur	...	...	...	23	22	986	100	20	34	55	39	97	72	46
20	Jhelum	...	...	...	15	13	888	153	70	62	47	55	117	79	22
21	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	14	14	1,170	29	6	5	5	10	19	26	18
22	Attock	...	...	...	14	11	618	57	30	24	7	6	16	34	20
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	16	6	375	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery	...	...	...	24	22	1,834	87	4	6	11	11	33	30	37
25	Lyallpur	...	...	...	20	17	973	49	6	4	14	10	16	34	23
26	Jhang	...	...	...	13	10	981	31	...	...	3	6	20	15	18
27	Multan	...	...	...	23	16	1,645	89	1	2	3	...	21	15	22
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	24	11	849	28	4	1	1	...	7	14	8
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	23	9	714	9	...	3	...	5	...	...	...
Total					...	573	396	34,099	1,527	358	338	420	527	966	1,088	732

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

					6			7		8			9	10
THS					TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	131	99	230	90	101	0.30	0.26	0.28	0.12	1
...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18	1	12	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	2
5	...	...	1	2	69	67	136	38	89	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.09	4
9	3	.	...	1	11	21	32	14	18	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.01	5
1	...	...	1	4	5	6	11	1	4	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	3
...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	...	1	0.29	0.07	0.22	0.01	6
4	1	1	2	3	39	27	66	4	10	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.03	7
32	18	30	36	40	265	228	493	121	251	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.34	8
10	3	1	8	23	171	128	299	78	148	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.13	9
13	8	1	11	43	143	103	246	65	114	0.45	0.41	0.43	0.17	10
3	...	5	62	162	212	217	429	140	225	0.35	0.45	0.40	0.11	11
51	28	36	38	51	426	376	802	199	473	0.67	0.78	0.72	0.28	12
24	7	1	2	63	150	126	276	113	102	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.21	13
3	7	4	4	4	54	47	101	20	61	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	14
6	11	9	32	59	118	119	237	65	98	0.25	0.30	0.27	0.20	15
25	6	13	14	51	105	100	205	52	113	0.30	0.36	0.33	0.17	16
25	13	17	20	15	97	93	190	53	98	0.28	0.34	0.30	0.17	17
47	8	21	18	24	248	259	507	133	312	0.57	0.67	0.62	0.33	18
33	7	10	20	34	259	208	467	133	249	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.63	19
16	18	36	42	45	321	283	609	150	389	1.33	1.22	1.28	0.43	20
8	7	6	20	41	90	81	171	67	58	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.11	21
13	5	15	38	59	128	139	267	89	129	0.49	0.57	0.53	0.24	22
...	1	2	...	9	6	9	15	5	6	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.22	23
30	19	20	29	94	180	144	324	86	175	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.68	24
15	16	33	31	51	127	126	253	68	130	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.42	25
23	32	42	67	50	127	149	276	63	191	0.42	0.56	0.48	0.21	26
14	35	16	41	124	160	134	294	84	157	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.18	27
5	2	5	1	7	23	26	49	2	26	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.14	28
1	8	5	...	4	10	16	26	2	20	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.11	29
416	263	329	538	1,063	3,695	3,343	7,038	1,944	3,760	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.21	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ...	26	26	960	960	1,340	1,562	2,172	1,500	1,432	1,001
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	722	1,116	898	1,234	1,363	1,451	1,100
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	1,351	740	903	1,021	884	861	846
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	1,390	1,683	1,622	2,124	1,777	1,701	1,338
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715	473	563	595	557	608	452
6	Simla	3	3	208	101	37	38	25	30	52	37
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	17	17	711	711	823	821	874	874	1,10	969
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,111	2,085	1,395	1,079	1,347	1,661	1,886	1,382
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	1,022	1,135	963	1,033	1,106	1,438	1,090
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	804	753	616	710	806	800	592
11	Ferozepore	24	24	1,499	1,306	1,635	1,635	1,986	1,777	1,927	1,393
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	30	1,121	1,109	1,420	1,170	1,386	1,283	1,652	1,460
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	1,036	1,411	1,333	1,671	1,823	2,276	1,943
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	2,246	1,328	974	1,122	1,249	1,448	1,086
15	Sialkot	28	28	2,053	1,971	1,797	1,121	1,153	1,083	1,249	897
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	1,212	1,454	882	800	731	917	845
17	Sheikhupura	20	20	1,214	998	977	667	777	693	871	817
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	1,261	1,287	856	792	643	807	846
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	986	1,679	1,086	988	883	1,128	1,061
20	Jhelum	15	15	888	888	990	713	612	558	616	479
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	1,170	1,053	807	720	639	585	590
22	Attock	14	14	618	618	1,386	839	858	643	568	625
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	375	1,178	848	899	713	580	574
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	24	24	1,834	1,834	1,438	1,114	1,120	909	1,258	1,066
25	Lyallpur	20	20	973	973	1,469	1,015	1,099	1,120	1,617	1,384
26	Jhang	13	13	981	726	1,844	1,170	1,125	784	839	747
27	Multan	23	23	1,645	1,645	2,832	2,207	2,003	1,636	1,767	1,313
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	849	638	1,920	1,651	1,561	1,156	1,148	811
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	23	714	512	1,851	1,043	1,080	730	711	627
	Total ...	573	573	34,099	32,365	37,544	30,191	32,887	29,611	33,304	27,371

No. IX.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

						6			7			8	9
THE.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 of POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
932	1,408	2,578	1,530	1,173	1,432	8,566	8,494	18,060	19.67	24.90	22.11	22.09	1
826	1,296	4,222	3,831	2,141	2,094	11,215	10,354	21,572	26.88	29.17	27.93	19.55	2
700	991	2,050	1,700	1,314	1,279	6,816	6,473	13,289	18.53	20.60	19.49	17.57	3
1,052	1,587	4,274	3,930	2,890	2,844	13,839	12,933	26,822	30.62	34.48	32.37	30.75	4
483	639	1,504	1,183	865	793	4,611	4,104	8,715	12.77	14.61	13.58	18.08	5
27	51	41	5	6	4	207	141	348	7.50	10.57	8.50	16.47	6
551	828	1,083	932	731	763	5,286	5,092	10,378	13.45	13.70	13.57	22.86	7
1,202	1,368	2,757	2,387	1,719	1,807	10,441	9,549	19,990	20.94	22.27	21.55	21.44	8
890	1,168	2,094	1,703	1,349	1,366	7,886	7,449	15,335	17.52	20.49	18.85	18.69	9
523	840	1,877	1,258	946	960	5,493	5,278	10,681	16.95	21.22	18.82	16.42	10
1,047	1,152	1,823	1,678	1,593	1,638	10,629	8,705	19,334	17.75	18.11	17.91	17.80	11
1,026	1,081	1,744	1,800	1,280	1,157	8,654	7,805	16,459	13.59	16.26	14.74	17.17	12
1,248	1,786	3,233	2,922	2,672	2,337	12,528	11,877	24,405	24.16	28.93	26.29	20.95	13
826	1,244	2,978	2,780	1,905	1,435	9,217	9,158	18,375	19.71	24.08	21.67	18.06	14
756	1,117	2,910	2,426	1,817	1,656	9,273	8,771	18,044	19.64	22.11	20.77	18.20	15
656	817	1,404	1,576	1,379	1,424	6,428	6,057	12,485	18.43	22.03	20.02	19.37	16
609	563	874	1,088	1,017	1,030	5,327	4,676	10,003	15.17	16.87	15.92	14.46	17
637	717	1,301	1,328	1,289	1,298	6,153	5,648	11,801	14.03	14.65	14.32	16.28	18
697	652	737	848	813	941	6,234	5,279	11,513	15.90	16.10	15.99	14.89	19
484	461	565	614	568	675	3,841	3,494	7,335	15.97	14.86	15.42	18.93	20
469	545	647	719	654	632	4,203	3,857	8,060	14.38	15.53	14.91	20.21	21
562	518	629	665	713	797	4,781	4,042	8,803	18.17	16.43	17.33	20.13	22
439	444	553	569	587	671	4,259	3,736	7,995	22.41	22.21	22.32	21.85	23
709	795	967	993	1,241	1,265	6,950	5,925	12,875	17.67	18.49	18.04	16.71	24
924	1,072	1,323	1,378	1,193	1,165	7,719	7,047	14,766	14.77	17.05	15.78	15.74	25
569	615	733	751	896	949	5,977	5,045	11,022	19.57	19.03	19.32	15.77	26
997	971	1,144	1,549	2,015	2,240	11,112	9,562	20,674	22.93	23.93	23.38	17.51	27
631	504	655	1,008	1,106	1,413	7,550	6,014	13,564	24.46	23.14	23.86	26.21	27
463	429	555	568	690	825	5,112	3,960	9,072	19.86	18.71	19.34	24.93	29
20,965	25,741	47,305	43,659	36,567	36,630	210,250	191,525	401,775	18.76	20.57	19.58	19.24	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE DISTRICTS

1 Number.	2 DISTRICTS.		3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MONTHS.					
			Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	1	2										
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar	...	26	24	960	103	13	11	21	25	26	20
2	Rohtak	...	20	19	722	77	16	12	14	13	26	24
3	Gurgaon	...	24	20	1,351	225	12	15	28	35	31	22
4	Karnal	...	25	19	1,390	29	5	2	3	6	6	5
5	Ambala	...	19	19	1,715	112	11	13	15	22	31	10
6	Simla	...	3	3	208	8	4	3	1	4	9	5
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra	...	17	17	711	711	198	182	192	221	219	184
8	Hoshiarpur	...	23	8	2,111	4	1	2	...	...	...	2
9	Jullundur	...	17	17	1,222	82	16	10	13	13	29	19
10	Ludhiana	...	14	10	858	84	11	2	12	23	22	17
11	Ferozepore	...	24	22	1,499	86	6	18	10	12	21	14
	LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore	...	30	21	1,121	66	46	36	40	78	83	71
13	Amritsar	...	15	15	1,037	332	81	26	14	26	48	50
14	Gurdaspur	...	22	22	2,246	429	46	20	22	46	82	73
15	Sialkot	...	28	27	2,053	286	48	31	12	36	87	39
16	Gujranwala	...	20	19	1,212	144	16	19	15	17	36	17
17	Sheikhpura	...	20	17	1,214	53	6	9	4	6	9	4
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat	...	17	17	1,436	65	11	16	12	12	21	21
19	Shahpur	...	23	22	986	54	16	13	7	3	14	19
20	Jhelum	...	15	15	888	82	10	9	7	12	18	18
21	Rawalpindi	...	14	12	1,170	30	16	7	13	9	8	19
22	Attock	...	14	7	618	16	1	1	...	1	8	...
23	Mianwali	...	16	6	375	13	2	3	2	1	2	2
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery	...	24	18	1,834	59	7	...	5	2	15	8
25	Lyallpur	...	26	20	973	135	10	8	4	13	18	14
26	Jhang	...	13	13	981	80	21	9	8	14	9	12
27	Multan	...	23	20	1,645	73	...	6	19	82	36	26
28	Muzaffargarh...	...	24	16	849	27	10	6	15	7	13	2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	23	18	714	20	10	5	17	12	5	3
	Total	...	573	483	34,099	3,485	649	494	525	751	932	720

No. X.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

THS.						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
17	47	27	20	16	16	101	158	259	0·23	0·41	0·32	0·42	1
38	54	51	47	14	23	173	159	332	0·41	0·45	0·43	0·31	2
23	30	63	50	44	37	214	176	390	0·55	0·56	0·57	0·43	3
5	9	15	11	22	20	55	54	109	0·12	0·14	0·13	0·22	4
17	20	36	37	42	11	133	131	264	0·37	0·47	0·41	0·61	5
8	8	4	11	8	5	40	30	70	1·45	2·25	1·71	1·42	6
138	174	202	254	183	175	1,207	1,115	2,322	3·07	3·00	3·04	1·98	7
...	1	1	1	...	2	6	4	10	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02	8
39	20	32	24	26	31	150	132	282	0·33	0·36	0·35	0·37	9
20	23	20	21	28	24	132	101	233	0·41	0·41	0·41	0·49	10
17	21	13	22	27	9	111	79	190	0·19	0·16	0·18	0·33	11
67	89	85	95	95	75	489	371	860	0·77	0·77	0·77	0·60	12
53	43	55	65	63	61	310	275	585	0·60	0·67	0·63	0·52	13
40	48	128	183	102	69	473	381	859	10·2	1·00	1·01	1·14	14
32	79	82	107	74	43	390	280	670	0·33	0·71	0·77	0·75	15
30	32	15	25	25	43	176	114	290	0·50	0·41	0·47	0·31	16
3	4	10	5	6	7	42	31	73	0·12	0·11	0·12	0·15	17
9	29	19	25	19	12	107	99	206	0·24	0·23	0·25	0·35	18
15	12	16	13	11	11	83	67	150	0·21	0·20	0·21	0·24	19
19	8	14	7	11	11	93	54	147	0·39	0·23	0·31	0·35	20
9	21	19	10	7	12	81	69	150	0·28	0·28	0·28	2·55	21
1	3	3	...	...	2	9	11	20	0·03	0·04	0·04	0·10	22
4	...	...	2	2	5	14	11	25	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·40	23
3	3	9	8	4	21	53	32	85	0·14	0·10	0·12	0·06	24
12	7	2	10	7	132	132	105	237	0·25	0·25	0·25	0·16	25
15	16	21	18	10	25	99	79	178	0·32	0·30	0·31	0·50	26
21	24	13	21	15	10	152	121	273	0·31	0·30	0·31	0·27	27
8	5	5	4	9	11	50	45	95	0·16	0·17	0·17	0·08	28
6	3	11	12	18	9	58	53	111	0·23	0·25	0·24	0·26	29
669	843	981	1,108	891	912	5,138	4,337	9,475	0·46	0·47	0·46	0·50	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar	23	26	960	291	110	210	210	116	94	85
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	415	171	196	214	151	132	88
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,351	604	140	167	207	179	105	98
4	Karnal	25	25	1,390	617	135	131	161	152	86	69
5	Ambala	19	19	1,715	1,715	809	780	943	879	790	717
6	Simla	3	3	208	2	5	...	1	2	7	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra	17	17	711	711	252	244	272	245	293	230
8	Hoshiarpur	23	23	2,111	877	242	193	236	207	189	138
9	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	291	164	144	167	149	137	97
10	Ludhiana	14	14	858	110	160	136	156	113	122	86
11	Ferozepore	24	23	1,499	403	144	214	268	192	180	82
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore	30	29	1,121	402	402	353	369	318	277	309
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,037	742	222	224	248	238	257	225
14	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,246	1,324	647	504	464	470	592	403
15	Sialkot	28	28	2,053	453	289	238	172	190	223	135
16	Gujranwala	20	20	1,212	339	171	169	106	104	80	83
17	Sheikhpura	20	20	1,214	193	43	26	39	25	17	24
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat	17	17	1,436	512	229	175	172	123	158	114
19	Shahpur	23	23	986	143	134	99	73	49	39	32
20	Jhelum	15	15	838	419	164	131	137	79	82	66
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	951	341	275	282	116	112	102
22	Attock	14	14	618	194	92	78	58	47	47	45
23	Mianwali	16	16	375	241	26	31	59	45	26	27
MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery	24	24	1,834	125	58	42	53	23	19	23
25	Lyallpur	20	20	973	750	128	104	108	84	82	59
26	Jhang	13	13	981	279	286	230	227	104	72	53
27	Multan	23	22	1,645	331	159	169	123	114	88	59
28	Muzaffargarh	24	23	849	91	39	27	33	19	23	13
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	22	714	37	30	34	32	18	17	10
Total		573	568	34,099	13,565	5,792	5,264	5,590	4,551	4,301	3,478

No. XI.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
49	58	51	31	53	168	519	666	1,235	1.31	1.75	1.51	1.06	1
80	74	110	74	107	167	866	704	1,570	2.07	1.98	2.03	1.36	2
81	90	117	72	106	192	825	728	1,554	2.25	2.32	2.28	1.49	3
51	56	65	65	120	273	738	626	1,364	1.63	1.67	1.65	1.00	4
373	400	694	702	735	886	4,890	3,818	8,708	13.55	13.59	13.57	11.09	5
1	6	3	...	...	...	18	13	31	0.65	0.97	0.76	3.65	6
268	265	401	420	359	332	1,872	1,717	3,589	4.76	4.62	4.69	5.54	7
132	123	152	176	190	242	1,347	873	2,220	2.70	2.04	2.39	2.50	8
91	126	144	119	149	193	963	717	1,680	2.14	1.97	2.07	2.23	9
90	93	101	92	110	231	843	647	1,490	2.64	2.60	2.62	2.55	10
92	55	54	60	141	170	968	634	1,602	1.62	1.32	1.48	1.24	11
225	212	231	239	304	402	1,937	1,654	3,641	3.12	3.44	3.26	2.47	12
286	330	269	274	288	397	1,680	1,578	3,258	3.24	3.85	3.51	3.47	13
383	641	936	883	683	840	4,113	3,333	7,446	8.80	8.77	8.78	8.18	14
133	168	249	284	177	244	1,365	1,117	2,502	2.93	2.82	2.88	2.78	15
72	81	96	107	131	272	895	577	1,472	2.57	2.10	2.36	1.11	16
23	15	17	16	24	52	212	109	321	0.60	0.39	0.51	0.33	17
109	108	161	164	157	201	1,033	838	1,871	2.36	2.17	2.27	2.27	18
10	12	15	27	26	73	374	215	589	0.95	0.66	0.82	0.81	19
56	52	62	73	70	101	630	443	1,073	2.62	1.88	2.26	2.40	20
120	81	71	85	113	159	1,051	806	1,857	3.60	3.25	3.43	3.59	21
40	52	43	38	62	66	382	286	638	1.46	1.16	1.31	1.24	22
7	17	26	22	18	20	189	135	324	0.99	0.80	0.90	0.91	23
16	9	23	33	19	89	258	149	407	0.66	0.47	0.57	0.25	24
50	38	34	17	68	86	522	336	358	1.00	0.31	0.92	0.80	25
28	21	35	36	52	98	676	566	1,242	2.21	2.14	2.18	1.76	26
52	43	67	60	96	245	652	563	1,215	1.35	1.41	1.37	1.19	27
8	13	20	20	27	20	153	109	262	0.50	0.42	0.46	0.26	28
13	9	21	13	15	9	137	84	221	0.53	0.40	0.47	0.50	29
2,939	3,248	4,277	4,202	4,400	6,228	30,229	24,041	54,270	2.70	2.53	2.65	2.35	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Numero.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MON.					
		Number in each district.	Number from deaths which from Plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from deaths which from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	26	22	960	91	505	703	1,536	2,106	533	40
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	80	342	383	891	1,041	209	16
3	Gurgaon	24	22	1,351	159	936	807	1,002	620	69	...
4	Karnal	25	19	1,390	173	1,134	1,517	2,805	2,447	1,126	71
5	Ambala	19	4	1,715	2	...	..	5	6	...	1
6	Simla	3	...	208	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	17	1	711	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur	23	7	2,111	58	49	43	80	135	95	12
9	Jullundur	17	8	1,222	4	...	...	20	32	10	1
10	Ludhiana	14	8	858	35	43	87	352	502	119	7
11	Ferozepore	24	16	1,499	26	29	139	546	720	341	16
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore	30	16	1,121	61	99	79	532	701	213	31
13	Amritsar	15	14	1,037	120	75	129	319	620	132	10
14	Gurdaspur	22	19	2,246	231	603	526	635	811	321	35
15	Sialkot	28	18	2,053	141	40	174	332	545	20	30
16	Gujranwala	20	16	1,212	102	69	88	245	376	93	14
17	Sheikhupura	20	18	1,214	83	74	38	102	366	122	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	17	14	1,436	43	8	36	30	89	60	14
19	Shahpur	23	1	986	2	...	...	47	40	5	...
20	Jhelum	15	6	888	12	30	17	35	60	15	9
21	Rawalpindi	14	9	1,170	174	49	27	46	64	18	...
22	Attock	14	5	618	12	29	8	31	77	17	6
23	Mianwali	16	...	375	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	24	10	1,834	27	3	34	46	9	3	2
25	Lyallpur	20	16	973	36	165	109	212	153	100	22
26	Jhang	13	7	981	42	49	71	88	121	81	10
27	Multan	23	5	1,645	3	123	67	13	27	6	2
28	Muzaffargarh	24	2	849	6	1	6	19	17	..	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	...	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	573	303	34,099	1,724	4,455	5,093	10,040	11,885	3,933	366

No. XII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			for	
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 previous five years.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	94	52	7	79	127	2,864	2,919	5,783	6.58	7.66	7.08	0.35	1
1	39	21	...	52	132	1,464	1,668	3,132	3.51	4.70	4.06	9.77	2
...	17	22	3	7	112	1,709	2,086	3,795	4.65	6.64	5.56	1.23	3
5	37	28	10	66	349	4,694	4,901	9,595	10.35	15.07	11.58	2.06	4
...	...	...	...	4	51	37	30	67	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.01	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.002	...	0.001	0.001	7
1	...	...	...	3	15	183	250	433	0.37	0.58	0.47	0.02	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	39	63	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.14	9
1	1	1	...	...	...	541	572	1,113	1.70	2.30	1.96	0.07	10
85	...	...	...	...	32	972	936	1,908	1.62	1.95	1.77	0.36	11
...	...	1	2	...	22	865	815	1,680	1.36	1.70	1.50	3.88	12
3	...	...	...	...	23	724	707	1,431	1.40	1.72	1.54	1.17	13
6	2	...	3	14	78	1,372	1,662	3,034	2.93	4.37	3.58	0.79	14
...	...	3	6	16	21	656	711	1,367	1.39	1.79	1.57	12.20	15
...	1	...	7	...	5	435	463	898	1.25	1.68	1.44	9.30	16
1	...	...	...	43	11	374	400	774	1.06	1.44	1.23	6.30	17
1	2	27	7	4	41	164	155	319	0.37	0.40	0.39	17.22	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	63	92	0.07	0.19	0.13	3.76	19
...	2	...	1	1	5	84	91	175	0.35	0.39	0.37	6.60	20
...	...	1	1	...	...	87	119	206	0.30	0.48	0.38	2.56	21
...	1	...	...	...	...	74	95	169	0.28	0.39	0.33	2.50	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	23
...	...	...	...	6	17	63	57	120	0.16	0.18	0.17	1.49	24
2	...	2	...	...	8	379	394	773	0.73	0.95	0.83	2.11	25
...	...	...	...	...	1	193	228	421	0.63	0.86	0.74	0.32	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	132	106	238	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	43	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.02	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.003	29
107	196	158	47	295	1,050	18,144	19,486	37,630	1.62	2.09	1.83	3.10	

STATEMENT No. 1.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Serial No.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Hissar	554	505	732	703	1,540	1,536	2,116	2,106	537	533	50	4	1	1	9	94	58	52	9	7	135	79	139	127	5,969	5,783	1	
2	Rohtak	387	342	422	384	1,063	891	1,295	1,041	231	209	17	16	...	...	43	39	24	21	11	...	48	52	141	132	3,685	3,132	2
3	Gurgaon	1,121	936	885	807	1,222	1,062	904	820	63	59	...	...	...	...	37	17	17	22	5	3	9	7	131	112	4,394	3,795	3
4	Karnal	2,163	1,134	2,310	1,517	3,491	2,805	3,429	2,447	1,813	1,126	125	71	13	5	60	37	50	28	27	10	98	66	413	349	14,592	9,595	4	
5	Ambala	...	...	...	...	5	5	6	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	75	51	96	67	5
6	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Kargra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8	Hosharpur	74	49	64	43	112	80	160	135	85	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	28	20	41	32	30	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10	Ludhiana	44	45	125	87	352	352	502	502	119	119	21	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Ferozepore	67	29	141	139	550	546	720	720	341	341	18	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12	Lahore	128	99	79	79	561	532	830	701	213	213	54	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Amritsar	141	75	242	129	553	359	1,026	620	252	182	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14	Gurdaspur	750	603	793	525	1,052	635	1,318	81	629	31	66	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15	Sialkot	87	40	232	174	367	332	709	545	343	200	78	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	Gujranwala	91	69	151	89	25	215	478	376	249	93	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17	Sheikhpura	78	74	40	38	111	102	400	366	157	122	20	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18	Gujarat	13	8	51	35	29	30	39	39	10	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	55	47	39	40	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20	Jhelum	55	30	22	...	44	35	54	60	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Rawalpindi	70	49	45	27	60	46	80	64	25	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22	Attock	50	29	12	8	55	31	95	77	25	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23	Mianwali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24	Montgomery	7	3	46	...	56	46	16	9	...	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25	Lyallpur	184	165	111	109	218	212	175	153	183	100	35	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
26	Jhang	63	49	98	71	120	58	228	121	126	81	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
27	Multan	198	123	47	67	19	13	16	27	18	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
28	Muzaffargarh	13	1	4	6	27	19	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total British Dis-		6,336	4,455	6,705	5,093	12,456	10,040	14,717	11,885	5,603	3,938	529	36	118	107	249	196	166	153	89	47	472	295	1,233	1,050	48,673	37,630	30	
tricts.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Patiala	193	158	167	82	185	100	235	192	68	46	7	7	...	...	8	5	5	2	2	2	33	25	58	50	1,012	669	1
2	Bahawalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Jind	334	217	378	223	622	375	759	511	113	75	...	...	25	13	81	44	42	33	35	30	23	20	119	65	2,536	1,606	3
4	Nabha	4
5	Kapurthala	5
6	Sirmur (Nahan)	6
7	Maler Kotla	7
8	Faridkot	7	5	5	4	31	15	111	68	5	1	8
9	Patnaudi	40	21	27	15	50	31	5	3	7	9
10	Chamba	10
11	Kalsia	11
12	Dujana	12
13	Bilaspur	13
Total Punjab States.		574	401	550	309	567	506	1,303	881	208	141	14	12	41	22	96	58	50	38	37	32	85	67	221	157	4,046	2,624	31	
GRAND TOTAL.		16,910	4,856	7,255	5,402	13,323	10,543	16,020	12,766	5,811	4,079	543	378	159	129	445	254	216	93	121	79	557	382	1,454	1,207	54,719	40,254		